

Vulcan Advocate

VOL. III No. 52

THE VULCAN ADVOCATE, August 16, 1916

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

LOMA HAS SUCCESSFUL SPORTS DAY

Large Crowd Enjoy the Events—Many and Varied Sports

Another historic and eventful day has past into history. The picnic on Friday August 11th, was another huge success, being participated in by a large and enthusiastic crowd from all corners of the vicinity. The sports were many and varied and keenly contested, which added greatly to the enjoyment of the day. The following record of results are enough to prove the spirit which was manifest.

Footraces—Boys under 15, 1, G. Oberly, 2, E. Love; Men's free-for-all, 100 yds. dash, 1, A. Miller, 2, F. Fagart; Ladies free-for-all, 1, Miss Dora Dorch, 2, Mrs. M. Ward; Needle race, 1, J. Duguid and D. Dean, 2, E. Kehr and Mrs. M. Ward; Broad jump, 1, A. Miller, 2, E. Ruark; Running Broad jump, 1, W. A. Markham, 2, A. Millar, High jump, 1, W. A. Markham, 2, A. Millar, Running Hop, step and jump, 1, W. A. Markham, 2, B. Dann; Men's relay race, 1, Reid Hill, 2, Loma; Three legged race, W. De Witt and H. Thomas, 1, G. Oberly and C. Peel; Wheel-barrow race, 1, A. Miller and A. Ruark, 2, R. Dean and D. Campbell; Pie-Eating Contest, 1, W. McMullan, 2, D. Campbell.

Horse races—Free-for-all 1, E. Arnold, 2, R. Dean; Pony race, 1, W. McMullen, 2, G. Oberly; Relay race, 1, H. T. Green, G. Oberly, 2; Novelty race, 1, D. Campbell, 2, P. Douty.

When it comes to playing baseball, Loma can show the way. The game between Loma and Reid Hill was no great exhibition of the game but Loma had the best of the game all

INK AND PAPER FAMINE THREATENS CANADA

The newspapers of Canada and particularly Western Canada are in a serious way for paper and ink, and no telling when the supply may be cut off. In colored inks the supply is rapidly diminishing and the price likewise is soaring upward. Red ink has gone up 200 per cent., and even at this price it is difficult to get any quantity of it, while other colors such as yellow, and greens and blues are not in the market. If the war should last any length of time colored comic sections will be things of the past.

HARVEST HELP

The Department of Agriculture has arranged to issue "Harvest Help" certificates entitle "Harvest Help" to a rate of one cent per mile, with a minimum of \$1.50.

Farmers requiring "Harvest Help" should apply to any of the following, viz: J. A. Weir, Lethbridge, H. J. Donnelly, Crown Building, 1st Street East, Calgary; L. L. Hartman, Government Agent, Sarcee Camp; or to Charles S. Hotchkiss, chief publicity Commissioner, Edmonton.

through, there is no need to record the score. We are famous enough without.

One very interesting feature of the day was the wrestling bout between K. Sharpe and H. Thomas which ended after much sprawling and grunting in a draw. The contestants are eager aspirants in the wrestling world. Do not be surprised to hear of them later.

A big crowd gathered for the dance in the evening, which closed a well spent day. We hope for such similar events in the future.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

There is a baseball tournament at Champion to-day and to-morrow.

This week has been an ideal week for crops. The hot weather being just what every farmer was looking forward to.

Work has commenced on the new dwelling of Mr. Gordon of the Bank of Commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. Stowell motored to Calgary on Tuesday morning for a few days visit.

At Carmangay in the baseball tournament, Stavelly won the first game against Lomond by a score of 13 to 8. The feature of this game was, as usual, the pitching of Silver Haynes, and three home runs in the latter part of the game by Hopper, Webster and Hughes.

A number of the Vulcan ladies attended the Ladies Aid meeting at Carmangay last Tuesday.

Jimmy Dew returned from Calgary Stampede and won a good many number of the prizes. 1st day: Wild horse, 1st; Relay race, 2nd; Turn Barrel race, 2nd; Cow boy race, 1st.

2nd day: Turn race, 1st; Relay race, 2nd; Wild horse race, 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Richie were at Calgary over Sunday visiting their son of the 137th who expects to leave for the front this week.

Sergeant Mann, who has been in Vulcan for the past month returned last Tuesday evening to Claresholm, Corporal Harper filling the position again.

The duck season will open the 1st Sept., and it would be wise if sportsmen would not get confused in the dates. There are plenty of ducks on the lakes this year and when the season opens, we no doubt shall all attempt to cut down the butcher bill and double our hardware bills.

One of our most popular young ladies had quite an exciting experience recently. It happened this way: After being detained at a neighbor's until after dark, started out for her home with a mind as severe as a seraph's, when all at once she stumbled and went "kerflumix" over a cow that was laying in her pathway. What next?

It is reported that during the concussion caused by the explosion in New York on Sunday a typewriter fell from the Woolworth building—the highest in the world—to the concrete side walk without being damaged. The explanation is that the young lady stenographer who used that machine had it all stuck up with gum. Or else the clock struck suddenly the night before and she had suddenly departed, leaving the "comma" and "period" keys down, and the machine made a slight "pause" before coming to a "full stop".

A severe thunder storm struck the town on Tuesday evening, lasting about two hours. The Alberta hotel was struck by lightning and set on fire. Little damage, however, was done and the fire was soon extinguished. At noon on the same day there was one very heavy clap of thunder, and everyone in town for the moment thought they had been struck. No dead bodies, however, were found and the Chinese restaurant appears to have sustained the worst of the shock. Even the chinks were all found alive after the excitement.—Claresholm Reveiw

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Trail are visiting a few weeks at Calgary.

The receipts from the supper given by the Red Cross ladies at the dance last Friday evening amounted to \$8.30. Mrs Cook contributed also \$2 toward the same cause.

H. M. McCallum of Calgary, is expecting to make his home in Vulcan. Mr. McCallum is an auctioneer and contemplates opening an office here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Richmond and daughter returned last Friday from a trip through the Western States.

Dr. Nelson and Mr. Mitchell returned Sunday from a fishing trip to the foot hills. They report fishing good this year.

Dr. Mecklenburg, the eye specialist, will be in Vulcan, Sept. 18th; Champion, Sept. 19th, and Carmangay, Sept. 20th.

Miss Bessie Adam of Snake Creek, is visiting with Miss Irene Olson this week.

Mrs. T. Lebow and children are this week visiting at Calgary with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Trail.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. McCallum of Calgary, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Henry this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. House returned this morning from Edmonton where they have been visiting for the past six weeks.

The dance in the new Opera House last Friday evening was a success. The lunch served by the ladies of the Red Cross Society was excellent.

Chinese in Canada who want to return to China until the war is over have had the way made clear for them by the government. An order-in-council has been passed allowing all Chinese who leave Canada for China up to the end of this year to prolong their return until six months after the declaration of peace without being subject to payment of the poll tax on re-entry. Under ordinary conditions absence from Canada for any period longer than 12 months makes the Chinaman, on re-entry, subject again to the original \$500 of poll tax.

ARMADA NEWS

Crops here are looking fine.

Mr. Urdal has done the first cutting in the neighborhood.

Mr. E. E. Saunders has a new Ford and will erect the first garage on the townsite.

Mr. J. Eagle's brick veneer house is well under way.

Mr. A. Chase has returned with his bride and is at the end of his troubles "The Chase is ended".

The new library is here from the University. Don't forget to patronize it. Mr. Saunders has charge of it.

NAUGHTY COWS

That a fisherman always returns with a red nose and the truth is not in him, seems to be a true saying after all. Here is the latest of all fish stories: Dr. Nelson and Arthur Mitchell were out fishing last week, and they say that they caught fish weighing five to six pounds—just dandies, and all kinds of them. They salted them down in a barrel and put them in the shade of a willow bush, and what do you suppose happened to the fish? Well, those hungry range cattle ate the fish.

VULCAN AND THIGH HILL PEOPLE CO-OPERATE

Last Sunday morning Rev. A. R. Schragg conducted service at Thigh Hill, inaugurating the new arrangements made between the Thigh Hill and Vulcan people, whereby Mr. Schragg will hold service there on the morning of the second and fourth Sunday of each month.

He preached an able sermon from the text, "Cast Thy Burden on The Lord" to a large and attentive congregation. He was accompanied to Thigh Hill by a number of Vulcan people, to show their appreciation of the new arrangement.

There will be no service in Vulcan on Sunday morning next but Sunday school at 3 p. m. and evening service at 7:30 p. m.

REID HILL NEWS

The special meeting of the Reid Hill Womens Institute held at the home of Mrs. H. Cooper was a great success, about fifty ladies were present.

Miss Noble of Daysland was the speaker she took for her subject, "Gardening and Canning," it was both interesting and educative and everyone was glad they had made an effort to get out.

Miss Flossie Smith gave a Pianoforte Selection and Mrs. W. E. Myers and Miss Beatrice Smith contributed recitations which were highly appreciated. Miss M. McEwen sang 3 Solos in a splendid voice. Refreshments were served by the Ladies.

Mr. Chappell is building an addition to his house. Umbrellas will be borrowed if it rains before the roof is on.

Mr. Williams the new teacher for Sunny Glen School has arrived in the district.

Miss Noble was the guest of Mrs. H. Cooper over the week end.

Mr. Manning, Mr. Eastwood and Miss McEwen were guests at the Chappell home Sunday.

Mr. Guy Walker has purchased a new Chevrolet Car.

Mr. Jansen, Mr. Carl Peel, Miss N. Clark, Miss E. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Peel went over to Loma Picnic on Friday. They report having had a good time.

PICTURE SHOW TO OPEN NEXT FRIDAY

Five Good Reels For Opening Night, Followed by Dance

Next Friday night the new picture house in Vulcan will open its doors to the public. Five big reels will be shown. The main feature of the evening will be a two-reel film "In Jungles Wild" followed by the World's News in film, a trick picture "The Whimsical People" and the celebrated Billie Richie in "Hallo Bill in Fundland." The show promises to be a good one and everybody should make an attempt to attend.

The show will be followed by a dance. The music will be furnished by the members of the Vulcan orchestra and the lunch will be served by the ladies of the Red Cross Society.

SNAKE CREEK

A large crowd gathered at the home of Ed. Arneys on Monday night to charivari him. He gave the bunch a good treat. The crowd spent a very enjoyable hour dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Arney are giving their wedding dance on next Friday the 18th, in their new barn. Everyone come and have a good time.

A large crowd of friends were entertained at the half diamond L H Ronch on Sunday among them were the bride and groom Mr. and Mrs. Arney.

Gladys Brady has been visiting in Brant.

Jack Hannigan and Morris Crain from Ft. Benton Montana are visiting at Jack Marshalls.

Mrs. Patterson of Ontario, Mrs. Hearn's daughter is visiting her. Mr. Hearn has been sick for quite a while.

Quite a number attended the Stampede in Calgary last week and reported a good time.

Mr. and Mas. Wm. Hill and daughter were at Tipperary Ranch on Sunday last.

Evalyn Leahy is visiting at her sister Mrs. Bob Todd.

MONEY TO LOAN

We are in a position to loan money on **Good Farm Property**, at 8 per cent. interest.

If you are thinking of buying more land and need money, or if you wish to buy stock, or improve your present holdings and require money to do so.

CALL AND SEE US

FLOOD, WHICHER & ELVES

VULCAN

ALBERTA

STATIONERY

Have just received a large assortment of dainty stationery

Tinted Stationery in boxes	.35
Bordered Stationery	.50
Baltimore Linen	.45 per lb.
Envelopes	.15 per pkg.
Writing paper in pads	.10 to .35
Envelopes	.10 per pkg. 3 for .25
"	.15 " " 2 " .25

D. C. JONES

DRUGGIST

VULCAN

Place your orders now for

Preserving Blackberries

AT

THE 4X MARKET

LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

BY
FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Luck & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

On the following morning, while all the rest of the house party were talking politics and preparing for the event of the evening, Mr. Finchden expressed his intention of going up to town, and Paul expressed his intention of going with him. There was an outcry at this, and both gentlemen were told that they must undertake to return in good time for the evening meeting.

Both promised to do their best, and they started together soon after an early breakfast, at which nobody would have been present, in that easy-going household, but for the excitement of election time.

Lady Ursula and Mrs. Finchden, the latter with very red eyes, and the former unusually pale, were both down also to see their husbands start on their journey.

Paul noted with transient uneasiness that his wife had not asked him why he was going to town. She appeared to have taken it for granted that it was the affair of the pearls which was taking him away. It occurred to him, while breakfast was going on, to put her right on this point.

"I suppose," he said to her, while Finchden and his wife were consulting together in undertones, "you are puzzled about my going up to town?"

She looked up at him with her grave, blue eyes, but said nothing.

He went on, suddenly changing his mind, and deciding that something more nearly approaching the truth than what he had at first proposed to tell her would best meet the case: "I want to keep an eye on Finchden, and prevent him doing anything which would bring consternation among them all down here."

"Consternation!" echoed Lady Ursula interrogatively.

"Well, what would happen if the police were to turn up here and arrest her maid, for instance? It would be dreadful for everybody. And much less likely to prove useful than less obtrusive methods."

"Well, he wants to get the pearls back. What can Mr. Finchden do?"

"Go to see his lawyer in the first place," said Paul with decision.

To this Lady Ursula heartily agreed. A solicitor would be a much better judge of the proper steps to take than Mr. Finchden, who was not overburdened with brains. And, on the other hand, he would be more disinterested than any friend, like Paul, whose wish would naturally be for the avoidance of scandal in a house where they were all staying.

Lady Ursula looked a little brighter after his suggestion, and bade Paul farewell with affectionate entreaties that he would not be late for the meeting that evening. He assured her that he would not, and he and Finchden started for the station in one of their host's motor cars.

It was a little country station, and the London express was to be stopped by signal for the two gentlemen. As they reached the platform they met a traveller crossing the line from the opposite one.

It was Lord Eastling, who was surprised to find himself face to face with his brother-in-law. It was with no particular warmth that he said: "Hello, Paul! Come to meet us?"

And as he spoke he looked back at the platform which he had just left, where his sister, Lady Emmeline, who had come with him, was standing with her maid.

"No," said Paul. "I didn't know you were coming by this train. I'm going up to town."

Finchden, who was a few steps away, and who was too full of the loss of the pearls to keep it entirely to himself, here struck in as he shook the young man dismally by the hand: "I'm going up too. Had a most unfortunate loss: got to see my lawyers about it."

"A loss!" echoed Lord Eastling sharply, with a rapid glance at Paul. "What sort of a loss?"

Paul struck in: "You'd better not say any more about it than you can help, Finchden, until you can see your solicitor."

But Finchden, having been with great difficulty prevented from making confidants at Oare Court, overflooded now that even his wife was no longer with him to discuss the matter.

"Yes, yes," he said. "Quite right. It's nothing, Eastling. At least, well, we must hope it will turn out all right."

But Lord Eastling, strongly prejudiced against his brother-in-law, was struck with the anxiety Paul evidently felt to keep his companion from any confidences. With one sharp glance at Paul, therefore, the younger man seized poor limp Finchden by the arm and dragged him away.

"You can trust me not to say a word," he said.

"What have you lost?"

The Honorable Almeric Finchden was a stalwart person, and a good sportsman, but he was as easy to "draw" as a little child. In two minutes Lord Eastling, prejudiced and on the alert, had got the whole story of the necklace, and then said: "You think that three out of five rows of your wife's pearls have been stolen, and duffers substituted for the real ones, and you are taking the necklace, just at it is, up to town to be examined by experts?"

The Honorable Almeric Finchden assented to this terse summary of the situation, over which he had been expanding himself with comment and exclamation.

"And Payne is going with you?" added Lord Eastling.

CHEN "PAYROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

"He's going up with you, but not about that."

"About what, then?" asked Lord Eastling with sudden asperity.

"I don't know. You'd better ask him."

Lord Eastling hesitated for one moment. Then, running across the platform to his sister, he told her to go on to Oare Court without him, and to say that he would be there later.

Then, before she could ask the reason of this change of plan, he disappeared into the station and got himself a ticket for London.

He had scarcely returned to the platform when the London train drew up to the station, and Paul, Finchden, and Lord Eastling got in together.

To say that Paul showed no signs of annoyance at this sudden and ostentatious change of plan on the part of his brother-in-law would be an exaggeration. But, on the whole, he contrived to hide his displeasure pretty well, and on the journey nobody would have guessed, least of all the ingenious Finchden, that Lord Eastling was going to town in the character of an amateur detective, and that he was mounting guard over his handsome brother-in-law.

It was not till the train reached Euston, and Paul Payne, after whispering a few hurried words to Finchden, making an appointment for later in the afternoon, dashed into the crowd when Lord Eastling's back was for a moment turned, that the real object of the young man's journey became apparent.

For he started after Paul, and came up with him, just as the elder man was hurriedly entering a taxicab.

For a moment Paul hesitated. Then, seeing that Lord Eastling had hailed another cab, and recognizing the fact that he could not hope to get away unpursued, he suddenly stepped back upon the pavement, and said abruptly: "You're shadowing me."

"Yes," said Lord Eastling frankly. "Why?"

No place could have been better chosen than the pavement outside a busy station at a busy time. For no where on earth would the private affairs of any two people be likely to create less attention.

There was a moment's pause. Paul pushed Lord Eastling back from the door of the cab and the porter waiting for him to get in.

(To be continued)

Outlived Six Sovereigns

More Than Eighty Descendants Survive New Brunswick Man

After posing for his picture on his 105th birthday anniversary, Levi W. Richardson, said to be the oldest man in New Brunswick, died before he had fairly started his 106th year. He had been ill for only about ten days.

Mr. Richardson ascribed his long life and remarkable preservation of his faculties to going to bed early and being active. He had followed the operations of the war with the most careful attention, and his one ambition for the last year had been to live long enough to see Great Britain and her allies successful, for he had lived under six sovereigns and had watched with interest the expansion of the Empire. More than eighty children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren survive him.—Montreal Star.

The Sober British Army

Viscount French has paid a tribute to the British soldier which may well be a source of pride to the nation.

The occasion was the annual meeting of the Army Temperance Association of whose council he became chairman in succession to Lord Roberts. That organization owes much to the precept, example and leadership of one who, though he possessed virile qualities of an unusual order, will be most affectionately remembered in after years as a warrior saint. Lord Roberts knew half a century's service the temptations of army life; he had seen the havoc, both at home and abroad, wrought by over-indulgence in alcohol; he believed that a sober army had the best assurance of victory; and for twenty-one years, surrounded by many enthusiastic helpers, he worked to improve the conditions of the force he loved. Did he succeed? Lord French's speech emphatically supplies the answer.

A couple of Kentuckians meeting in a feud district, one asked the other: "Look here, Bill, what did you shoot at me for? I ain't got no quarrel with you!"

"You had a feud with Ben Walker, didn't you?"

"But Ben's dead."

"Well, I'm his executor."

Under a pile of soft sods, rich old timber burnt slowly, relentlessly. Near by, from an old cottage hidden in the very heart of the New Forest, came an old woman to look to her charcoal-making. Brown-faced from long exposure to the sun and rain, she was proudly conscious of the fact that, with two other families, she had helped to revive one of the old-time industries of the forest.

Hundreds of years ago the women-folk of the foresters made charcoal. But with the progress of civilization the work was given up. The secret remained only with three families, who handed it down to the descendants, and, who, since the outbreak of war, have revived the industry.—London Chronicle.

"I added some savings from other sources and was able to buy a grade Hereford steer for \$27.50. To pay for the keep of this fellow I grew a patch of corn and helped to replant and weed all on the place. When the steer was ready for market I sold it for sixty dollars and bought a mule colt, the pick of a bunch of twelve that father had bought. I kept the mule, broke it and worked it until it was five-year old."

Britain's Black Reserves

Many Splendid Troops Might be Drawn From Zululand

The recent discussion in the House of Commons regarding the better service of the native races of the Empire in the war, elicited a statement from the Government side of the House hinting that there were some unsatisfactory aspects to the presence of black troops in the firing line, especially on the western lines.

Mr. J. Saxon Mills, a writer on Imperial topics, presents some facts bearing on the general subject. He dispels the prevalent idea that India has an inexhaustible supply of fighting men. "The vast majority of the Indian races," he affirms, "are entirely without fighting instincts or military aptitude, and it has been difficult in the past to keep up the regiments drawn from the Sikhs and Ghurkas, who are the principal warriors of India."

In the West Indies and in Africa, where British rule obtains, the black races have shown conspicuous bravery, discipline and ability to aim.

This is especially the case in regard to tribes domiciled in the heart of the African Continent, who still live under the old organization of clan and chieftain, and retain much of the old warrior tradition. As an example of their intelligent appreciation of the present war, one chief desired the Home Government to send out aeroplanes that his young men might acquire a knowledge of aviation, and of grenades that they might use them instead of assegais.

Mr. Mills believes that there are at least 250,000 splendid troops to be recruited from Basutos, Zulus and other tribes scattered throughout Cape Colony, Uganda, Nigeria and other parts where the natives have adopted many European customs.

In one practical essential of modern warfare they fail—they have not the initiative to alter, with certainty of success, a plan that may require to be suddenly changed by the fortunes or reverses of war. In endurance they excel the Indians, and as economic factors in the prosecution of the war they are a decided gain.

Making Business Friends

Buying Goods at Home is a Direct Benefit in Every Sense

When you send your dollar off to some mail order house or distant store, you get what you pay for and no more. The fluffy-haired girl who handles it cares nothing for you. The merchant whom you helped to enrich never hears of you. The transactions have no aftermath, except possibly the effort to return an unsatisfactory purchase.

When you buy goods at home you make business ties. The proprietor and his clerks want to keep your trade, and will return your favors in any way that they can. A consistent policy of home-buying creates a circle of loyal business friends. If you are in trade for yourself in your home town this is absolutely necessary to success. And it is exceedingly helpful to anyone else.

Success comes largely by favor. Many fellows wonder how some fellows get along so easily. Usually there is no magic or secret about it. They have been trying all their lives to make friends. If they have anything to sell, whether a line of merchandise or personal services, a host of their neighbors around them are glad to turn things their way. Buying goods in one's own town is the simplest and easiest way to create helpful business relations. And it costs nothing.

A tight-fisted old man, feeling very sick, asked a friend to recommend a physician. The friend named a certain specialist.

"Is he very expensive?" asked the sick man.

"Well, not so very. He'll charge you \$4 for the first visit, and \$2 for each one after that."

The old fellow soon afterward walked into the office of the physician named by his friend, and upon being admitted to the consulting room planked down \$2, remarking:

"Well, doctor, here I am again."

The physician calmly picked up the money and put it in a drawer, which he locked securely. The sick man looked on expectantly, awaiting the next move.

"Well, I'm ready to be examined," he said at length.

"I don't think it's necessary," replied the shrewd specialist. "There's no need to do it again. Keep right on taking the same medicine. Good day, sir."

A Reason for the Retreat

We gather from the Berlin despatches that the British gunners were such poor marksmen that the Kaiser's ships were afraid to stick around and run the risk of being hit by some stray shot.—Boston Transcript.

No Repairs Necessary

Flubdub—What do you do with an umbrella when it is completely worn out?

Harduppe—I generally return it to the fellow I borrowed it from.

"Smith is a lucky guy, isn't he?" remarked Brown.

"He sure is," agreed Jones. "Why, if he tumbled out of an aeroplane he would fall right through a hospital skylight and on to an operating table."

Nurse—The new patient in our ward is light-headed. Doctor—Delirious or blonde?

Visitor—Do you give your dog any exercise? Owner—Yes, he goes for a tramp every day.

Problem in Immigration

Equalizing the Sexes in Canada by Promoting Immigration of Females

The Salvation Army has made an appeal to the people of the United Kingdom for a fund of a million dollars, to be used under the supervision of the Public Trustee in promoting and providing for the emigration from Great Britain to Canada and other overseas Dominions of some thousands of British widows and their children, who, it is believed, will have a far better chance of success in life overseas than in the overcrowded cities of the homeland.

Commissioner Lamb of the Salvation Army's emigration department is of the opinion that any plan for the consolidation of the British Empire after the war which overlooks the necessity of a more equal distribution of the sexes will have failed in one of the most essential details. There were 1,336,000 more females than males in the United Kingdom in 1911. In the years between 1911 and the outbreak of war in the great disproportion had been materially increased by an unprecedented volume of male emigration to the great Dominions, and particularly to Canada. In all the overseas parts of the Empire the male population is much more numerous than the female. Since the outbreak of war almost two hundred thousand men resident in the United Kingdom have been killed in battle or have died of wounds, leaving many thousands of widows with young children to face the world on a pension allowance entirely inadequate to the maintenance of the family in comfort.

The Commissioner makes it plain that his purpose is not to enable Great Britain to shift to the shoulders of the people of the overseas Dominions some part of the economic burden resulting from the war. It is expressly provided that the Army shall undertake the superintendence, by its own officers or responsible persons whom it would appoint, of the families emigrated for four years, or until such time as the progress of the new settlers indicates that such guardianship can be dispensed with. In the event of failure to succeed in her new environment after four years' trial a contingency regarded as remote and exceptional—the Army will bring back the widow to the place from whence she emigrated.

As an illustration of the way in which the project will work out, Commissioner Lamb told an interviewer in London that during his recent visit to the Canadian West he had an application from a farmer for a widow with six children—an application his friends considered there would be difficulty in filling.

"But, as coincidence would have it," said he, "before I left London in February I was much concerned on account of a widow with six children who was struggling hard to keep herself out of the workhouse. Inquiries by one of our officers established the bona fides of the opportunities offered. The farmer is a respectable man and prosperous. His own family has grown up and flown the family nest, and he wants to hear the sound of children's voices about his steading again and the ring of their laughter. Hearing of our scheme and desiring to help us in the work, his offer was the tangible expression of his sympathy with our purposes, his only stipulations in regard to the family being that the widow should be Scotch, that she should not drink whiskey, and that the children should not smoke cigarettes. As it happens, the woman about whom I was exercised is a Devonshire woman—a farmer's daughter, able to milk, make butter and cheese, handle a team of horses, and do any kind of work about a farm—and the farmer waived his nationality preference; so the family will be sent out to him in due course."

If, as in this case, widows are sent to farm life are placed with their young children upon farms in Canada, there is every reason to suppose that the carrying out of the project of the Salvation Army will be a good thing for the Dominion as well as for the United Kingdom. A large surplus of women in Great Britain had a corresponding surplus of men in the overseas Dominions must prove a moral danger as well as an economic disadvantage, and the Empire will be the stronger for every well considered project to secure equalization of the sexes.—Toronto Globe.

Who is the Knocker

This question is easily answered. You will usually find him on some corner when the police are not present. His amount of work during the day is represented by the algebraic figure X, and his occupation, if you asked him, would puzzle him more than the solution of the number of summers been by the fictitious Ann. Still, he knows how the entire city should be regulated, although he does not know and does not care how he will pay his poll tax. Nothing that happened in his home town is any good; it never can be. He judges the town from his own standard and the conclusion is only obvious. Bees kill out the drones; the law prevents our following the example of the industrious insects.

Italy's Queen narrowly escaped raiders who dropped bombs near the train on which Queen Helena and the Princesses Jolanda and Harald were travelling. The royal party was on the way from a section of the front to Venice when the Austrian aeroplane made the attack. The lights in the train were extinguished and the railroad line was in darkness, but despite these precautions bombs fell on the line near the train, breaking telegraph wires.

Three sisters of Lords have become farm laborers in England, including the sister of Lord Fitzwilliam.

A Forgotten Army

Organization That is Doing a Noble Work at the Front

There is one army actively engaged in the war-swept countries of Europe not into the headlines. It does not whose achievement have never as yet figure in the reports of trenches lost or taken in Flanders, or of desperate fighting in mountain passes, or of advance or retreat in Russia or Mesopotamia. It attracts no notice; and the man in the street never hears of it or thinks about it. Yet its activities extend to all the different theatres of war.

It is the Salvation Army—the same army whose soldiers trumpet along our street with their summons to quaintly stirring meetings, and whose lassies hold out entreating cups at our street corners for contributions to Thanksgiving dinners and Christmas gifts. It is not all of its fighting on one side. There are 40,000 or more Salvation Army recruits fighting under the British flag—many of them mere wrecks and derelicts until the Salvationists officers picked them up and made them over. But there are Salvationists also fighting in the German, French and Belgian armies.

British Salvationists have furnished and manned ambulance units for carrying wounded soldiers from the field hospitals to the base. Canadian Salvationists have sent a unit of five cars to the Russian front, and have received the Czar's personal acknowledgment. The soldier Salvationists sing their familiar hymns in camp and when they get into battle. The women Salvationists are welcomed in the military hospitals in France. They have faced all perils in Rheims and other cities that have been battered by bombardments, and that have been in the possession of the French and the Germans. Here is an incident of the German occupation of Rheims, which presents war in a new aspect:

A few grief-stricken neighbors were gathered for prayer in the small quarters. Suddenly some one was heard knocking at the window; the adjutant opened it and saw a German soldier. At sight of the praying group, the man drew back, uttering excuses. But the adjutant, who did not know a word of German, beckoned him to stay, and then, from his coat pocket, the German drew forth a photograph of his wife and children, and began to sob as he tried to make the officers understand that he, too, was a converted man.

In Holland, the Salvationists have visited internment camps and have sheltered Belgian refugees. They have established a strangers' bureau, by means of which they communicate with prisoners of war and trace those who have been reported missing. What is perhaps most remarkable is that they finance their different activities through their own "Self-Denial Fund."

It seems time to pay a word of tribute to this unique army, whose members seek to be, as they express it, "Servants of all."

No Place for Women

It is strange but true that the majority of spectators who flock to murder and sensational divorce trials are women. These morbid curiosity seekers seem to take great pleasure in listening to the dirt and filth that is brought out in the evidence; for what purpose no one knows, except that it furnishes them with food for gossip. At the first few days of the recent Waite murder trial two-thirds of the spectators were women—spinners and young girls. The judge noted this and then issued orders forbidding them in the courtroom. Rarely does one see a dignified, well-bred woman among court spectators. The New York courts are all open courts, but in these sensational cases it seems a pity that judges do not often, as in the Waite case, find sufficient cause to exclude morbid women who look upon a murder case as just one more play of so many acts cut up into days.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

If men's happiness increased with their money everybody should be justified in worshipping the Golden Calf. The happiness increases with their earnings up to a certain point—the point necessary to secure them the comforts of life say, \$2,000 a year. All beyond this is superfluous. Being superfluous it is productive of no good whatever. The richer the man the greater is the probability that his sons will live on billiards and die in an infirmary asylum. With contentment and \$2,000 a year a man may be as happy as a prince. Without contentment you will be miserable, even if your wealth equals that of Morgan or Carnegie.

For the first time in the history of Germany, women have been allowed to administer the affairs of a municipality. The town in question is Altenberg, and the double reason given for the innovation is the absence of men at the front and the famished condition of the population through a shortage of food which could be dealt with more effectively by women than by men.

A tortoise was sent by an English soldier to his wife at Streatham, Eng., from Saloniki. Eighteen days on the journey, it was packed in a wooden box and wrapped in paper. When taken from the box it had eaten a good deal of its packing. At first it refused to come out of its shell, but was eventually coaxed with a spoonful of milk.

No paint for lampposts this year at war in some parishes of London as there are hundreds of thousands of lampposts in the metropolis, and a coat of paint costs 25c each post, this will mean something substantial to post into the credit side of the ledger.

The Chain Letter

A New York Editor Exposes a Perennial Humbug

Not long ago, says the New York "Independent," the editor received the following letter:

Dear Sir—I have been asked by a friend of mine to help this party along. I am doing the necessary with one dime and trust that you will be able to do the same, and pass the letter along until it has reached No. 50.

This chain is started for the purpose of raising a fund to assist an old railroad man, W. D. Westbury, who is down and out on account of a long siege of illness. He can never get well, and having only one arm, a widowed mother, and no means of support, we will assist him in this way, and if all will respond (under the circumstances they surely will) a sufficient fund will be raised to make "Billy" comfortable while he is with us.

Please take five copies of this letter, as I have done, only changing the date, and put the next highest number and date of each letter the same, sign your name and mail the five copies to your friends, whom you feel will do likewise.

This chain will end with No. 50. The party receiving No. 50 will please return the letter with ten cents and make no copies at the end of the chain.

Please do not break the chain, and I earnestly appeal to you to give it prompt attention and assist a worthy railroad boy, who has devoted his life to the cause.

Mail this letter with ten cents to W. J. Proctor, general agent, M. and St. P., 308 Marquette building, Chicago, Ill. Mr. Proctor will see that the funds are promptly delivered.

Now, we do not begrudge ten cents to a poor railroad man. Nor the other ten cents necessary to dispatch the five letters. But before asking our friends to contribute to the worthy cause we thought it best of figure up how much the chain was bringing in, and we were pleased to find that we need not bother our friends, for the recipient of this charity was already rich beyond his dreams of avarice.

This letter is No. 34, and if the other branches of the chain have gone as far as this, Mr. Proctor has turned over to Mr. Waterbury the tidy sum of \$11,641,532,182,633,481,445,312.50.

This seems to us sufficient "to make Billy comfortable while he is with us," even though he should live to the age of Methuselah.

We appreciate the thoughtfulness of the originator of the scheme in limiting the number to fifty. Otherwise all the money in the world—or at least all the money in the pockets of the charitable—would in the course of time have flowed into the pocket of the one-armed railroad boy and caused more ruin than the war. Even with 50 as the limit, he would have received if our figures are right (though they are not really our figures, but those of the expert accountant of our business office, for the editor never had occasion to calculate such large amounts of money), the sum of \$11,102,230,246,251,565,444,236,680,231,712.50.

The one thing about this is that the United States will have received two-fifths of that sum for postage on the letters. This ought to be enough to remove the deficit of the postoffice department, and no other method has ever been able to accomplish this.

A few months ago a New York nurse, discovering that there was a shortage of anesthetics in the hospitals of the allies, was inspired to send out a similar chain letter asking for 25 cents to buy chloroform. Since nobody wants to feel that he is responsible for some poor wounded soldier suffering "untold agony," she is now receiving quarters by the bushel, and if the receipts keep on increasing in geometrical progression she will soon have enough chloroform to put all the allied armies to sleep—or all the Germans, if the allies used it in their asphyxiating bombs. The postoffice department has been asked to put an end to it but there seems to be no way of stopping a snowball when it once gets going.

The Cranky Crank

Is Always Anticipating Some Great Calamity or Misfortune

Of all the cranks the crankiest is the chronic pessimist. He is always whining like a half-starved dog with a tin can tied to his tail. When any joy is beautifully clear he is positively certain that everything will dry up and there will be a scarcity. When the gentle rain begins to fall he laments and is afraid the crops will be spoiled. He is always expecting some great calamity, misfortune of some kind or of being laid up with rheumatism. No matter how rosy the apples look, or how juicy the pears, he is afraid they are wormy at the core and can't be kept until Christmas. The country is going to the bow-wows, and everybody is a dirty and dishonest rascal. His own peaceful and progressive town is all right, but he is convinced that it will never improve so very much. The high church spire is a notable landmark, but it might fall down some day and do great damage. He himself enjoys excellent health at present, but he is sure that he won't live long—and he shouldn't. The world would be much happier without such cranky pessimists.

The old naval training ship, Britannia, that has been stationed at Dart since 1869, and on which King George and the late Duke of Clarence were both cadets, has been sold to a London firm for the sake of the material of which she was constructed. She was in action during the Crimean war.

Archduke Frederick (Austria) was taking lunch at Lutak at noon; in the afternoon the Russians took possession.



Keep Records

By Keeping Records for a Few Years, You Can Know What It Costs to Grow an Acre of Wheat

There is but one way to find out the cost and profit of crops—that is by keeping records. This may be done by estimating the cost of a day's work for hand without a team; for hand with a single team and for double team. Then it is not a difficult matter to keep a record of the hours, or days' work. To this may be added such as the interest on the investment in land, teams, implements, etc., together with the cost of feed, fertilizer, etc. Credit the land with the value of the crop and see whether or not it pays a profit. One year is not sufficient to determine the cost, as the season may be a very unsatisfactory one. But by keeping records of a few years you can determine what it cost you to grow an acre of wheat, oats, hay, etc., and what profit it will pay.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

British Shipping After the War

We must not lose sight of the danger which threatens supremacy of the British mercantile marine after the war. Changes are taking place in the relative tonnage of the mercantile marines of other countries. Huge as are the profits which British shipping firms are earning, the profits of the neutrals from shipping are more than twice as great. They will have vast funds to use after the war, in buying ships or in placing shipbuilding orders. The shipbuilding facilities of the United Kingdom are far greater than those of any country in the world. They must be safeguarded.—London Chronicle.

The Truth Will Out

A great German naval victory is petting out. The German evasions and concealments lend an air of probability to the French insistence on the loss of the Hindenburg. And what is the plight of a Government afraid to tell its people the truth? The "German victory" of Skagerrack is enveloped in legend. But how can the truth about it be kept from leaking out? A Government suspected by the rest of the world of untruth cannot permanently dupe its own people. At any moment Max Harden may blab the inconvenient truth.—New York Times.

As an example of the value of small economies, a Welsh player said he had calculated that there were at least twenty-five millions of people in the country who used matches more or less freely every day. If each one of those saved only one match per day, that would mean a daily saving of half a million boxes of fifty each, which in a year would represent a saving of 182 1/2 million boxes a year, representing a value, at one halfpenny per box of \$1,940,000.

His Challenge

The judge looked over at the prisoner and said: "You are privileged to challenge any member of the jury now impeached." Hogan brightened. "Well, then," he said, "yer Honor, o'll fight the small man wid wan eye, in the corner there forinst ye."

Agnes—Marmaduke would dance perfectly for two things. Marion—Yes? What are they? Agnes—His feet!

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced



to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHET JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

W. N. U. 1114

Menace of the Fly

Swat the fly, But Beware of the Dead Ones

The tendency at this time of the year of the health authorities in various cities of the middle west to offer a premium of 10 cents a hundred for dead flies in connection with their municipal clean-up campaigns brings up for discussion an important question of sanitation and hygiene. If a fly, alive, is a possible bearer of death through the disease germs which it carries on its body, how do children swat the fly and then carefully preserve the decomposing bodies for the coveted 10 cents a hundred escape infection through the same germs?

Apparently, through zeal in these wars of extermination, those in authority have overlooked a most dangerous feature of the movement. Swat the fly, of course, but burn him up immediately, because he is more filthy dead than he ever could be alive. Decomposition adds to the menace.

To instruct children to "swat flies" and accumulate them until they have enough to bring in and collect 10 cents a hundred seems nothing short of a crime against modern sanitation. It would be a dangerous practice for grown people who took every possible precaution against infection; but for children to carry dead flies with their hands and then perhaps handle food without washing is almost certain to spread every disease that flies are known to carry.

The only possible way, from a sanitary standpoint, in which flies could be caught and preserved for the estimating of their number would be on a sheet of sticky fly paper which embalsms the flies' body with a glue which prevents the germs from spreading. This might add to the difficulty of estimating the exact number but it would be near enough for all practical purposes. And it would protect children from probable infection in the very disease against which the fly campaign is supposed to be directed.

A Woman's Health Needs Constant Care

When the Blood Becomes Poor Disease Speedily Follows

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. Of course all these symptoms may not be present—the more there are the worse the condition of the blood, and the more necessary that you should begin to enrich it without delay. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are beyond doubt the greatest blood-building tonic offered to the public to-day. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood which goes to every part of the body and brings new health and strength to weak, dependent people. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are valuable to all women, but they are particularly useful to girls of school age who become pale, languid and nervous. Thin blood during the growing years of a girl's life usually means a flat-chested, hollow-cheeked womanhood. There can be neither health nor beauty without red blood which gives brightness to the eyes and color to the cheeks and lips. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do all this as is proved in thousands of cases. Mrs. Wm. Rowe, Carlow avenue, Toronto, says:—"I have received so much benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I feel it my duty to recommend them to others. I was about completely prostrated with anemia. I had no appetite, was terribly weak and subject to fainting spells. I suffered greatly from dizziness, and the various other symptoms that accompany a bloodless condition. Remedy after remedy was tried but to no avail until a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before completing the second box, I was again enjoying splendid health, and have since remained in that happy condition."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Freedom of the Seas

Mr. Balfour shows that "the freedom of the seas" is simply a German dodge to cripple the use of all naval power, American as well as British. He shows that it would paralyze the fleets of the world while leaving the armies free to do what they pleased. That is what the Germans desire. That is what we in Great Britain will never permit. That also is what no American who is capable of seeing what lies behind a speciously sentimental phrase would dream of assenting to. So far as Mr. Balfour's explanation helps any American to realize that "the freedom of the seas" is nothing but a German scheme to make international law the handmaid of military despotism, it will be very useful.—London Daily Mail.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Baker's Bread in Great Britain—"The ordinary whitened bread has on occasions when analysed been found to contain wood-dust, bone-dust, alum, sulphuric powder and salts or magnesia, which enables the flour to take up far more than the normal amount of water. As this emulsified flour known in the trade as 'seconds' is naturally of a grey and unattractive color, it is put through a process of bleaching in order to endeavor to give it the look of pure fine wheat flour. There are two principal ways of achieving this—both processes highly injurious, especially to the digestive organs and teeth of children. One is the mixing of alum with the flour, the other bleaching it by means of chemical fumes. There is no law to prevent either, and no obligation to give the purchaser any maximum of wheat in the loaf."—Dr. Wm. A. Brend in the Nineteenth Century.

Uniforms in the War

Various Uniforms Used by the Different Nations Engaged in the War

Every regiment engaged in the war has exchanged its elaborate parade uniform for a less conspicuous fighting garb, but all warring nations do not clothe their troops in costumes so plain as British khaki. The French infantry wear a single-breasted blue tunic with a red collar, shoulder straps and cuff flaps. Their trousers are red and the buttons are generally tucked into ankle boots. Greatcoats of gray, cut away from the waist to the knees, complete the uniform of the French foot soldier. The French cavalry are even more elaborately attired than the infantry. Over a uniform of red trousers and a blue tunic they wear heavy steel helmets with brass ornaments and a long, black horsehair plume which drops almost on to their shoulders.

Grey-green cloth is the standard uniform for all the soldiers of the Italian Army, and it is rare to see anything but gray-green being worn even in peace times. The uniform worn by Italy's finest troops, the "Alpini" and "Bersaglieri" regiments, however, is of a darker shade. In peace times these latter regiments are distinguished by their broad brimmed hats adorned with immense plumes.

Green is the predominating color of the Russian uniforms, which are cut in a very stylish fashion. The tunic is double-breasted and knickerbockers, high black boots and a flat-topped cap complete the outfit of the Czar's foot soldiers. In severe weather the Russians wear heavy grayish-brown, waterproof overcoats, which are lined with sheepskin and possess a cape which can be lifted so that it completely envelops the head. The Russian dragoons wear trousers of blue gray, and a peaked cap. Footcloths are substituted for socks in the Russian army.

The Cossacks rival the French in the picturesqueness of their uniforms. They wear blue coats to the knees, black riding boots and a cloth topped, conical lambkin cap.

The German uniform is very drab, and consists of bluish gray which blends with the landscape that troops thus garbed are very difficult to detect at a distance. In cut, the uniform of the Kaiser's troops resembles that of the British costume. The German cavalry are more brightly garbed than their comrades on foot, for they wear blue tunics, with gray trousers and black leather helmets. The Kaiser's hussars are noted for their gay uniforms, which they cover with all manner of metal ornaments, and they wear fur busbies, gray trousers with colored stripes and white pouch belts. Austrian foot soldiers wear single-breasted, dark blue tunics, trousers of lighter blue and hats of the same shade fashioned like the kepi.—Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Good People Always Welcome It seems to us there is a vast amount of fruitless pother over what may happen to America after the war. One statement that is much repeated is that the influx of trained men and women will mean new competition for our people. One man writes of the new Englishmen: "These young men have escaped from the life of stores and factories and are breathing the outdoor air. They will never be satisfied to go inside again. Having learned freedom and self-reliance, they will seek the country where the conditions of liberty and opportunity are found—and they will work for leadership."

Good for them! The sooner they get to America the more America ought to like it. That type of citizens is wanted on our farms. We are very strongly of the opinion that the moment America ceases to mean opportunity for the good man, that moment its decadence will begin and its star of destiny will be dimmed. Good people are always welcome in America. It is our feeling that America never meant quite so much in the way of invitation and hospitality and high motive as it does today.—The Country Gentleman.

Sated With Sensations?

How quickly do we become accustomed to things! The greatest naval battle in the history of the world took place on May 31, and in six days it had passed into history.

Ten thousand men found their graves in that conflict. It may have been a nine-day wonder were it not that one man found his grave in that neighborhood in the meantime. Kitchener's death furnished a few more days' sensation; then it, too, passed quickly into history.

When the war broke out the daily papers published the casualty list in capital letters. Today the list appears in small type.

Have we become insensible to the horrors of the war? When peace comes will we miss the big headlines? Or will we be so sick of them we will find relief in the reading of commonplace events?—Correspondent in Toronto News.

It is too bad that just when it is most needed the winter wheat crop of the United States will show a loss of at least 180,000,000 bushels. On top of that, the exceptionally wet weather in Canada is bound to hurt the crop here. Misfortunes, it would seem, never come singly.

Major Priestly, R. A. M. C., whose report on the horrors of the Wittenberg hospital camp, shocked the world, has received the C. M. G. The King emphasized the value of his service to the whole subject of the treatment of prisoners by Germany.

For cleaning the outside of ships an Englishman has invented a huge scrubbing brush, to be driven by an electric motor while a vessel is in port without the necessity for dry-docking.

Doctor—You have nervous prostration. Buy a ticket for California at once. Jones—But I can't leave my business. Doctor—You don't need to—give the ticket to your wife.

The Irish Problem

Irishmen of all parties and creeds have been fighting the common enemy together with the Englishmen, Scotsmen, Welshmen, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, and South Africans; and how can we be so bankrupt in statesmanship as not to secure for the future settlement enabling Irishmen to live in harmony within their island, and at the same time establishing Irish national sentiment as a reconciled and satisfied aspiration making for the strength and not the weakness of the Empire? Lastly, it should be evident to every Irishman, as to every Briton, that an early solution of this problem would make a real addition to the strength of the Empire in its present hour of strain. Everybody who wants to win the war must recognize that, whoever helps an Irish settlement helps to win the war, and whoever hinders it hinders winning the war. And when the struggle is over, how much better able the Empire will be to make head against the problems which will then throng in upon it, if the ancient sore has been healed beforehand.—London Chronicle.

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.—The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

Russian Equipment

New Shell Explains Russian Success on the Eastern Front

A new kind of shell, said by some correspondents to be a Japanese invention, while others assert it is the product of Russian scientists, is generally given the chief credit for the success of the new Russian offensive in despatches from Petrograd. Incredible quantities of this new weapon are being used by General Brusiloff, and its effect is said to surpass everything witnessed in the war thus far. "Of course, nothing can be said about the nature of this shell," says the Morning Post's correspondent at Petrograd, who asserts it is the product of the co-operative research of the Russian universities.

In fighting, hitherto, the capture of positions have been gradual processes, but on the present occasion it is rapid beyond belief, the destruction and capture of men coming like a lightning stroke, leaving the staff officers, whose station is from five to fifteen miles behind the firing line, with no hopes of repairing the initial mischief, and they simply fled. The astounding quantity of booty of every kind is likewise evidence of this."

Bovine Blue Blood

Bright farmers hold no longer to the theory that a cow is a cow. On the contrary, they stick to the principle that a good cow is an excellent investment and a poor cow is a waste. That sale at Coopersburg of 125 animals for \$80,000 proves that the bright farmers have their pocket-books in hand ready to pay for pure blood. The man who gave \$3,000 for a cow knows that she is cheaper than another cow which would cost him \$50. A cow is a living machine which converts hay, grain and fodder into milk, and the greater her capacity to perform this process of conversion the better cow she is. One of the best things our agricultural schools have taught is the knowledge of the superiority of first rate stock of every kind over inferior stock. It has come to a point where a knowing farmer can measure the quality of other farmers easily by the cows he keeps.—From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Russian government has ordered 200,000 tons of barbed wire in the United States. This order will total over twelve million dollars at present prices. Evidently the bear is in the war to stay.—Ottawa Citizen.

Bobbie asked his father if time was invented in Ireland, because it was called O'Clock

For Pure Goodness

and delicious, squappy flavour no other food-drink equals

POSTUM

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, it has rich color, aroma and taste, yet contains no harmful elements.

This hot-table drink is ideal for children and particularly satisfying to all with whom tea or coffee disagrees.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal requires boiling; Instant Postum is made in the cup instantly, by adding boiling water.

For a good time at table and better health all 'round Postum tells its own story.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

An Amazing Cure For Neuralgia
Magical Relief For Headache

The Most Effective Remedy Known is "Nerviline"

The reason Nerviline is infallibly a remedy for neuralgia resides in two very remarkable properties Nerviline possesses.

The first is its wonderful power of penetrating deeply into the tissue, which enables it to reach the very source of congestion.

Nerviline possesses another and not less important action—it equalizes the circulation in the painful parts, and thus affords a sure barrier to the re-

establishment of congestion. You see the relief you get from Nerviline is permanent.

It doesn't matter whether the cause is spasm or congestion, external or internal; if it is pain—equally with its curative action upon neuralgia—Nerviline will relieve and quickly cure rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, strains, swellings or enlarged joints, and all other muscular aches.

Nerviline is a guaranteed remedy. Get the large 50 cent family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Cattaraugus Co., Kingston, Canada.



Germany's Truthfulness

When Concealment of Losses is no Longer Possible They Admit the Truth

The mendacious manner in which the recent battle of the North Sea was dealt with by the official chroniclers of Berlin has made so painful an impression on the friends of Germany in this country that the editor of The Fatherland may be excused for his elaborate effort to explain it. He is forced in so desperate a case to use desperate means, and what he undertakes to demonstrate is that the official admission of the original lie "merely reveals the almost pathetic truthfulness of the Germans."

To begin with, he explains that the lie "was literally true," because the Lutzow did not sink at once, and he guesses that the original report may have been given out while she was still afloat. "No explanation," he says, "was needed," and the explanation ultimately given was in fact wrong. The official explanation was that the loss had been concealed "for military reasons," but Mr. Viereck knows better. "Germany did not deny the loss of the Lutzow for military reasons," he insists; "she merely for military reasons concealed her damaged condition." It is a pity that in order to account for one lie he is obliged to discover another, but it was the only way.

However, his well meant effort to establish the pathetic truthfulness of German officialdom will not do. He forgets the Elbing, he forgets the Rostock, he forgets the quite definite official statement of June 1 that "the German high sea fleet returned to our ports in the course of the day." Two days later, after some men from the Elbing had been landed at Ymuden and it was no longer possible to conceal the truth about her, it was reluctantly admitted—in a statement beginning "In order to prevent the spreading of fantastic reports"—that her name must be added to the list of losses. It took the pathetically truthful Germans a full week to make up their minds about the Lutzow. Then at last the enemy's claim was admitted—"in order," it was again explained, "to frustrate English legends." For the same singular reason it was admitted that the Rostock had also been sunk. Only the German admission came four days later than the British admiral's announcement. Mr. Viereck is justified in regarding the official German way of breaking bad news as "almost pathetic." But it is not clear that truthfulness is one of the strong points of this entertaining series of confessions.—New York Tribune.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

The Future of India

Men who are good enough to fight the battles of the Empire in France cannot be denied the gift of at least a great measure of autonomy in their affairs at home. But the whole atmosphere of our relations to India will certainly be found to have undergone a change as the result of the war. India has identified herself with the Empire in a manner never dreamt of hitherto; she can no more be treated as an appendage, to be dragged in the wake of the living body of the Empire. Certainly she can no more be "forgotten." Anyone acquainted with the startling developments of political self-consciousness in India during these few months, among the Princes, among the soldiers in France, among their relatives and friends at home in India, will assuredly testify to the gravity of the task before us.—London Daily News.

Trade Openings in Russia

Russia is sure to require vast quantities of rails, locomotives, agricultural and mining machinery in the reconstructive era which is to follow the lean years of demolition and inanition. The 180,000,000 people do not intend to stand still, and a new light dawns already upon the darkness of medieval superstition and ignorance among the peasantry. The population must be taught to buy, and circular literature will not suffice for that education. The men who get the business will be those who go after it in person.—Philadelphia Ledger.

When the Dairy Act, relating to paying for milk test at cheese factories, comes into force there will be an incentive for patrons to select and breed their herds for butter-fat production. Under the old method of paying according to quantity, the patron with the low testing herd was being paid more than his milk was really worth for making cheese, while the high testing milk was sold below value.—Farmers' Advocate.

Mr. Bingley—Where is the bargain counter? Shopwalker—There are several, sir. What are you looking for? Mr. Bingley—I'm looking for my wife!

"Hullo, Tom! What's this I hear about your having some labor-saving device?" "It's true, all right. I'm going to marry an heiress."

To Foretell Fine Weather

Many Simple Weather Signs Based Upon Scientific Facts

If you want fine weather, look for fine-weather signs. Here are some of the most reliable, for they are based upon the scientific facts. They are given in St. Nicholas:

When the sun sets in a sea of glory, that is, when the sunset sky is red, you may expect clear weather on the following day.

At night, when the moon is clear and shows clean edges, with no halo or ring of mist surrounding it, there is little danger of rain.

When the wind blows steadily from the west the weather will continue fair; it very rarely rains in the eastern States with the wind in the west.

Watch the smoke from a chimney or from your fireplace—it is a good barometer. If the smoke rises high it means clear weather. The smoke will also show you from which direction the wind is blowing; so will a flag on an upright flagstaff.

A gray early morning, not a heavy, cloudy one, promises a fair day.

A heavy dew at night is seldom followed by rain the next day. Think of it this way and you will remember Wet feet, dry head.

If there are no clouds at the western horizon, you need not worry about others.

Animals are said often to show by their actions what the weather will be, and there is reason in this. Some of them certainly have a knowledge of coming storms. We are told that spiders are especially sensitive to weather changes, and, when they make new webs the weather will be fair; if they continue spinning during a shower, it will soon clear off.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gents.—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours, &c., WILFRID GAGNE. Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

Canada's First Farmer

The first farmer settler in Canada who lived on the produce of the soil was Louis Hebert, an apothecary from Paris, who landed in Quebec in 1617 with his wife and children, and at once started to clear and cultivate the soil on what is now the site of the Cathedral of Quebec, of the Seminary and of this part of the Upper Town extending from Ste. Famille street to the Hotel Dieu. At that time that part of the city was called "Hebert's Farm." With a spade as his only tool, he worked and re-worked the soil until he was ready to receive seed. He threw in the seed from France, planted apple and rose trees, and at last, saw undulating in the breeze, the golden ears, the flowers and fruits from his motherland. The third century of the landing of Louis Hebert will be commemorated in Quebec in 1917, and a Citizen's Committee has been formed to erect a monument to the first farmer of the colony.

O'Toole—Phwat's the matter that ye didn't spake to Mulligan just now? Have ye quarrelled? O'Brien—That we have not. That's the insurance of our friendship. O'Toole—Phwat do ye mane? O'Brien—Sure it's the way Mulligan an' I are that devoted to wan another that we can't bear the idea of a quarrel; an' as we are both mighty quick-tempered we've resolved not to spake to wan another at all, for fear we break the friendship.

The Sultan of Durrar, whose troops were so thoroughly beaten in the desert a few weeks ago, was the same gentleman that was liberated from the old Mahdi's prison of Khartoum by Kitchener in 1898. His punishment now is considered by Egyptians to be the finest act that has been performed by the British since the war began.

French army officers have solved the problem of travelling over desert sands with a light sledge, driven by an aerial propeller, which makes fair speed and climbs grades easily.

"Did you say he lived in New York day in and day out?" "No, day in and night out!"

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by MARINE EYE REMEDY. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. MARINE EYE REMEDY. 25c. For Sale at the Eye Free Ask Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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Vulcan and District
Write the
Secretary of the Board of Trade
VULCAN, ALBERTA

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Meals at all Hours
Ice Cream
Confectionery and Candies
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VULCAN, - - Alberta.

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Agent for Mason & Risch Pianos
VULCAN - ALBERTA

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Catering
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Regular visits as announced
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Money to Loan
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MAKE YOUR DATES WITH

FLOOD & WHICHER

Real Estate Agents
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HARNESS

Heavy & Light
See our new stock
Prices are Right

Harness Repairing
neatly and promptly
done

T.J. Butler

Richardson Block, Vulcan, Alta.

WATCH REPAIRING

I have been ap-
pointed agent for
D. E. Black & Co.,
the well known Cal-
gary jeweler.

Ask-for repair price list

D. C. JONES

Vulcan, - - Alberta

The Vulcan Advocate

CHARLES CLARK Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER Managing Editor

Published every Wednesday in the
Heart of a Wonderfully Rich
Farming and Ranching
District

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 per year; For-
eign Countries \$2.00. Exchange must
be added to cheques.

Harvesting Prospects.

Under the steadily warm weather of the past few weeks the Vulcan district will be having the harvest in the course of from ten to fourteen days time. The grain throughout the district is turning nicely, and if nothing happens between now and then, the farmers will reap another harvest that has passed through a minimum of danger from the causes which usually give the farmer pause. Of hail there has been the inevitable visitations, but in comparison with some districts the district has suffered very slightly, and the result of the damage on the total will be negligible. Wind storms have done no damage, the only thing for which they are responsible being the quicker ripening of the grain.

So that all that the farmer has to worry about now are the early frosts. So far there have been none to do any damage in any of the district or of the surrounding country, albeit in other parts slight frosts have occurred. It has been suggested by some farmers that when there is a likelihood of frost they will burn strawstacks in order to create a warm draught over the grain as well as afford shelter by the smoke. But the grain will soon be past the stage where even this is necessary, and if the worries of the farmer will only keep away for a few days the harvest will be practically out of danger.

Free Hospitals.

The question of free hospitals has received a great impetus during the past week from a meeting of members of the U. F. A., and also at the Rural Communities Convention, at Edmonton. A tentative scheme of organization to be brought before the municipalities and the provincial government was outlined by the former gathering, and already there has been some criticism of it, as scarcely workable, in the city newspapers.

It is a matter for congratulation that the case of free hospitals has got as far as it has, and that there is every possibility of their becoming an established fact in the near future. The question as to how these hospitals shall be established, however, is one that ought to be of interest to everyone, and as the arrangement outlined is to be put before the various municipalities for consideration every rural dweller will be afforded the opportunity of taking some active and intelligent part in the framing up of the final scheme. Free hospitals are of vital importance to the province and to everyone that lives in it, and they must be brought into the lives of the communities. It therefore devolves upon the people themselves to follow the development closely in order that the province may have a system thoroughly workable, and at the same time efficient and free from wasteful expenditure.

Why the Patriotic Fund is Voluntary

Reasons as to why the Patriotic Fund should be raised by voluntary contribution and not by taxation have recently been set forth in some of the newspapers, and the main reasons for the voluntary system are that there is not time now to enact the required legislation for a system of taxation; if enacted, collection of the money would take so long that those de-

pendant on the Fund would be in the straits long before they received the money, and the cost of taxation would be ten times greater than the cost of the present system. Nor is it considered feasible for the Dominion Government to donate so many millions of dollars for the Fund, as that money would have to be borrowed, and would therefore have to be paid back in the years to come partly by the children of the men whose families the Patriotic Fund is supposed to help.

These reasons are put forward as good and sufficient for maintaining the present voluntary system. One notes with interest that it is the intention this year to publish two lists in connection with the Fund, one of those who do donate, together with the amounts, and another of those who are in a position to pay but who refuse to do so.

It is a pity that nothing beyond the voluntary system can be approached, as there are so many well-to-do people shirking their duty of helping to do the paying, and leaving it to a few others. However, the publication of a 'blacklist' of those who can but won't, ought to act as an invigorating corrective on the majority of those meaner spirits who refuse to do their share of the paying. And doubtless it will be effective, for no matter how mean some men may be, they don't like the rest of the world to know it. We have heard a lot about the military 'slacker', now we shall no doubt hear something about his financial brother.

Notes

The indifference of the council in regard to the pound byelaw has had results the last few days, damage to gardens and fences having been done by animals at large. Surely the ratepayers have a right to expect some little return for their taxes. It is high time that this matter was settled once and for all so that people would know whether it was worth while trying to beautify the village or turn their lots over for grazing for other people's cattle.

Now that the health officer has gone certain of the laundries in town seem to be taking advantage of his absence by allowing the dirty washing water to run in the lanes. The odour from one of the cess pools in connection with a laundry is a great nuisance and the attention of the proprietors ought to be drawn to the fact.

The harvest is getting very close now. Barley cutting has commenced and it will not be long before grain cutting is general throughout the district. Although the crops are lighter this year indications are that the prices will be high, so it will be as broad as long.

Thresher men are beginning to talk about the threshing, the scarcity of labour and the difference this will make in the price of threshing. It would be well if a definite statement on this could be had for the farmers, so that some understanding could be reached, as the farmers do not want to run up against new and higher prices all at once.

German Socialists are again going to approach the chancellor to ask whether he will not allow peace terms to be discussed. Judging by the manner in which the Allies have been letting the enemy have it on all fronts, it is also time that the Kaiser was again beginning to dictate his customary peace terms.

The Patriotic Fund is embarking on another year of its very useful work, and those who are on the list of subscribers are asked to kindly keep their payments up to date. There is a great drain on the Fund from legitimate quarters, and one and all ought to assist in helping to swell the Fund.

Fruit Prices

Peaches per case 1.35	Blue Plums, case 2.25
Cantalopes, 2 for 35c	Grape Fruit, large 10c
Plums, per basket 60c	Blueberries, 2 lb. 35c
Green Apples, 3 lbs 25c	Eating Pears, doz. 50c
Loganberries, 2 boxes 25c, per case 3.00	

"Perfect" Sealers and Rings

H. W. REEVES

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ALBERTA

J. A. BISHOP

Painter and Paperhanger
Apply to International Warehouse, Vulcan, Alberta

ROYAL CAFE

Meals at all Hours
Ice Cream
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies,
Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes
Jang Lin, Proprietor

Before You Buy Your

Machinery and TWINE

Call around and in-

spect our stock.
"Foston" and "Win-
ner" fanning mills
and John Deere and
Tudhope - Anderson

These bear
Inspection

Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.

VULCAN - ALBERTA

SCREEN DOORS

AND
WINDOWS
made to order

All kinds of Carpenter
Work

Walter Mays

Vulcan, - - Alberta

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FORGET
THE
WAR VETERAN
WHEN YOU HAVE A
JOB TO OFFER**

Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON,
Howard Stutchbury, Secy.
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WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY.
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Piano Voice Culture

Miss Ella Gibbons

CALGARY
Will visit Vulcan every Friday and Saturday to give lessons in the above, commencing the first week in July.
Address enquiries to Miss G. Rutten, Vulcan, Alberta.

PETER GILLESPIE

Suits Made to Measure
French Dry Cleaning

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Live Stock and Farm
Sales a Specialty

Champion, Alberta

See Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan, or
Phone 204, Champion, for dates.

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Vulcan - - Alberta

Lumber

Slabs, Firewood, Windows, Doors
and Finish

Get our Prices.

JOHN DEWIE, REPRESENTATIVE

Homestead Regulations

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
—64388

The Churches

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves, Clerk of Session; R. L. Elves, Clerk of Managers.

Morning Service 11 a.m., Sunday School 2.30 p.m.; Evening Service 7.30 p.m. Services held in the Masonic Hall.
Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. F. A. Elves, President; Mrs. W. F. Jennerjohn, Vice-President; Mrs. D. K. Allan, Secretary; Mrs. A. M. Trail, Treasurer.

Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M. G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

D. K. Allen, W. M.
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE

No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.
Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.
L. F. Dawson, N. G.
W. F. Bradin, Sec'y.

AUCTIONEER

H. E. ELVES

Provincial Licence

P. O. Box No. 51, Vulcan
AND LOMOND, - - ALBERTA

B. C. RESTAURANT

Ice Cream

Meals served at all Hours
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft
Drinks, Candies, Fruit,
VULCAN - - ALBERTA

SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE
DOMINION WAR LOAN
TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help
to WIN THE WAR and obtain for
yourself an investment of the highest
class yielding a most attractive rate
of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA.

HARVESTING

Will soon be upon us. Get your
supplies while the getting is good,
as there is going to be an increased
demand this year, and some short-
age is bound to occur. Be wise in
time.

Binder Whips 50c to 1.50
Horse Muzzles 40c each
Machine Oil 40c and 60c gal.
Section R vets, Binder Canvas
Staples, Bundle Forks, Hay Forks. All
kinds of Grain Scoops.

Threshers Supplies of
Every Description

George Pettman

Vulcan, Alberta



McCLARY
Regina Range
The 100 per cent.
Value Range

Is a low priced, high service
range—It's a fuel saver — Its
double travel flue system in-
sures good baking and cook-
ing—It's oven braced against
warping and fitted with elect-
ric welded broiler rack, is of
ample capacity—Its chaste
nickel dress is easily kept
clean — Firebox has heavy
semi-steel linings and duplex
removable grates—Has re-
movable contact heated reser-
voir.

PRICE \$40.00

For Sale By

IRVINGS, Limited

SIXTH MEETING OF THE MARQUIS MUNICIPALITY

The sixth regular meeting of
the council of the Rural Muni-
cipality of Marquis No 157, met at
the Lake McGregor School House
on Saturday, July 29th, 1916.

The following councillors being
present: Reeve Macomber, Coun-
cillors Deitz, Shouldice, Myers,
Robertson.

Reeve Macomber being absent
at the opening meeting, Deputy
Reeve took the chair during the
reading of the minutes. The
remainder of the meeting being
conducted by Reeve Macomber.

Moved by Myers that James
Shouldice be and hereby is ap-
pointed Deputy—Reeve during
the remainder of the current
year. 1 against, 3 for.—Carried.

Moved by Shouldice that the
Secretary prepare a circular let-
ter and forward to each of the
delinquent ratepayers; notifying
them that if their taxes are not
paid the 15th day of September,
1916, distress will be resorted
to, or suit entered for the re-
covery of same.—Carried.

Moved by Macomber that the
Municipality appropriate \$500.00
to the Department of Public
Works. This appropriation is
made with the understanding
that the above Department spend
a like sum. The total amount to
be spent along the south line of
Townships 21-22-23, Range 17,
West of 4th Meridian. The above
Department to have the super-
vision of same.—Carried.

Moved by Macomber that the
Secretary write the Conrad Circle
Cattle Company, relative to the
noxious weeds appearing on their
holdings in 19-22-4, and advise
them that if some steps are not
taken immediately for the con-
trol and eradication of same, the
Municipality will be forced to
take the matter in hand: charg-
ing all expenses to the above
Company.—Carried.

Moved by Deitz that the Muni-
cipality appropriate fifteen dol-
lars each to the Vulcan and
Gleichen Agricultural Societies.
—Carried.

Moved by Myers that the fol-
lowing bills be paid:

Advocate, stationery, \$14.50
P. McIntyre, buying horse 5.00
John Wolfe, hardware 6.25
Registrar, information 1.15
Revelstoks Sawmill, lum. 53.30
Jack McLean, audit T.I.R. 5.00
—Carried.

Moved by Shouldice that this
meeting adjourn to meet at the
Lake McGregor School House
on the 1st Saturday in September
at half-past two o'clock p. m.—
Carried.

Adopted by motion September
2nd, 1916.

SUNSET VALLEY NEWS

Mrs. Thompson of Calgary
who has been visiting Mrs. R.
Mitchell has returned home.

Mr. D. Neal and Mrs. Neal of
Indiana, mother and brother of
Mrs. Washburn are paying a
visit to Mr. and Mrs. Wash-
burn.

Mrs. C. Howarth is down from
Calgary visiting Mrs. R. Mitchell.

Mr. D. Neil, Mrs. Sep. Wash-
burn and Mrs. A. D. Mitchell
of Chaplain, have gone to Banff
for a holiday.

Mr. W. Mitchell of Mitchell
Bros. has enlisted with the 175th.

Mrs. Robert Kelly has been
engaged as teacher for the Sun-
set Valley school.

T. A. Kelly is sporting a new
car these days.

The many friends of Mr. and
Mrs. Ingraham will sorry to hear
that they are moving to Gleichen.

Buffalo Hill has organized a
literary society for the coming
winter. The following are taking
part in this organization. Pres.

Mr. G. Jones; vice Pres. Bob
Hill; Sec. Miss M. Hill.

Committee, Miss Malloney, Miss
Ingraham, Mrs. Spears, Mrs.
R. Jones and Mr. W. D. Sharp.

There was a debate at Buffalo
Hill school house on Thursday
Eve Aug. 3rd. Resolved that
acholol is more destructive than
war.

Mr. M. Jones who has been
away to college is spending his
vacation home.

Buffalo Hill Picnic was held on
Aug 1 at Bow River. There was
a large crowd present, and all
had a good day.

Lunch was provided by the
ladies. Their was a good pro-
gram and the different events
were well contested.

Girls race 6 to 10 1, Miss Mec-
ham 2, M. Spear; Boys race 6 to
10 1, R. Sharp 2, L. Jones; Girls
race 10 to 14 1, F. Wall 2, E.
House; Young Ladies race 1, Miss
Chasser 2, Miss Wall; Young
mens 1, C. Sharp 2, G. Jones;
Married Mens race 1, T. Love
2, W. Sharp; Married Ladies 1,
Mrs. M. Ward 2, Mrs. C. How-
artt; Wheelbarrow Race 1, C.
Sharp and G. Jones; Three Leg
race, 1, C. Sharp and G. Jones;
Sack race 1 W. Smith 2, C. Sharp
Tug of War, Married Men won;
Tug of War, Married Woman
Women won; Nail driving con-
test 1, Mrs. M. Ward, and Mr.
F. Tharle.

The Committee in charge were:
Mr. G. Jones, Sec. Mr. R. Jones,
Mr. E. Allen, Mr. J. Phelan,
Miss Malloney, Miss M. Hill.

WANTED—By married man and wife
position on farm, to run farm work, or
will accept position as hired man and
housekeeper. Apply to G. Easton, care
of Vulcan Bakery, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—My bungalow and lots
on Apollo Street. Possession September
1st. Terms: either all cash or \$500.00
cash and balance arranged. Stanley D.
Skene.

FOR SALE—1 Gents bicycle, also 1
lady's bicycle both in good condition.
Apply to G.H. England, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—1 new geared 30-60 horse
power Hartpar engine and 8 bottom
stubble and breaking plough. Price
\$1500 in cash or bankable notes, Apply
H. C. Adam, Vulcan.

ESTRAY—On N W 6-17-23, one dark
red steer, crippled in front feet, about
1 year old. No brands visible, Apply J.
Munson, Reid Hill.

WANTED—Girl to do housework
on farm \$25. per month. Apply Peter Mc-
Intyre, Lawndale, Phone 1704.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A complete
Gar-Scott threshing rig with cook car
and two water tanks.
Jacobson Brothers,
Vulcan, Alberta. Oct 1

ADMINISTRATORS SALE

In the Matter of the Estate of
Charles Rodin, Deceased

Favored by instructions from the
Trust & Guarantee Company, Limited,
the Administrators of the estate of
Charles Rodin, deceased, I will sell on
Saturday the 19th day of August, com-
mencing at 2 p. m., 1916, by public
auction on the farm owned by the de-
ceased i. e. the South West quarter of
section 30, Township 16, Range 24, West
of the 4th Meridian, the following goods
and chattels belonging to the estate:—

Live Stock:—
Seven (7) work horses (2 mares and 5
geldings.)
One (1) yearling colt,
One (1) sucking colt,
Machinery:—
One (1) Foston fanning mill,
One (1) Nelson grain picker,
One (1) 3-section lever harrow,
One (1) harrow cart, attached to har-
row
One (1) 8-ft. cut McCormick binder
complete,
One (1) Cockshutt double disc, in and
out throw,
One (1) double disc press drill,
One (1) small bunch of scrap iron or
repairs,
One (1) bundle rack,
One (1) 3 1/2 in. Battendorf wagon, com-
plete with double box,
One (1) 3 1/4 inch Adams gear with low
feed bottom,
One (1) 12 inch Sulky plow, Emerson,
One (1) 12 inch gang plow with 6
horse hitch,
Five (5) double sets of harness,
One (1) set Stillard scales,
And a number of other articles.
Terms, spot cash.
H. E. ELVES, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—A few 3 and 3 1/4 second
hand wagons to exchange for heavy
wagons, also 6 bundle racks, 8 x 14.
Apply to E. M. Hollister.

FOR SALE—A few good work horses
for sale. Some broken. Terms arrang-
ed. E. M. HOLLISTER, Vulcan.

This is the Season of Electric Storms

Protect your lives and
buildings by equipping
them with the DODDS
& STRUTHERS Light-
ing rods. We guaran-
tee against fire by
lightning any building
equipped with the sys-
tem.

C. E. Henry
and
Roy Walker
Agents Vulcan

AUCTION SALE

Horses, Cattle and Implements
The undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction
the following described stock and implements of the late
ARTHUR BOND
Sec. 2-19-23, W. 4., 11 miles North and 6 East
of Vulcan

WEDNES., AUGUST 23rd
Commencing at 12 o'clock

214 Horses 20 head broke mares wt.
1400 to 1500 lbs.; 60 head
mares and geldings, wt. about 1300 lbs.; 60
mares and geldings, wt. from 1000 to 1100 lbs.
30 head 2-year-old colts, 30 head yearling colts
About 50 of the above mares have colts at side
50 Cattle 9 cows, with calves at side,
some good milch cows; 10
dry cows; 13 steers, 2 years old; 13 yearling
steers and heifers. The above are all good
Shorthorn native cattle.

40 Hogs: 1 registered Berkshire sow with little pigs; 5 well-
bred Berkshire sows; 9 shoats, wt. about 125 lbs.; 15 young pigs,
about 10 weeks old.

Implements, Harness, Etc.: Deering binder in good repair;
Deering mower; Deering seeder, 22 marker, double disc, nearly new;
hay rake; disc harrow; drag harrow; 16 in. Cockshutt breaking
sulky; 14 in. Cockshutt gang plow; 3 1/2 wagon with double box;
3 3/4 Mountain wagon with grain tank; democrat; single buggy;
rubber tyred buggy; wheelbarrow scales; tools, forks, shovels,
chains, etc.; 5 sets heavy breeching harness; 2 sets plow harness;
set democrat harness; set driving harness; cream separator, nearly
new; kitchen cabinet, six hole range; heater, etc.

Train leave Calgary at 8 a. m., returning the same day. Cars will
meet this train at Vulcan for the accommodation of intending buyers.
Horses bought in carload lots will be delivered at Vulcan free.

TERMS CASH Lunch will be Served NO RESERVE
A. H. EBY, Clerk. JACK TOMPSON, Auct.

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE

Academic Public and High School Grades Departmental & Matriculation Examinations
Commercial Bookkeeping Stenography Typewriting Household Science
Expression Dramatic Art, etc. Physical Culture Music, Piano, Vocal Fine Art: China Painting, Metal Work

High Class Residential and Day College for Boys and Girls

CALGARY, ALBERTA

FALL TERM commences Monday, September 11th, 1916. Write for
Calendar and College Literature.

REV. G. W. KERBY, B.A., D.D., Principal.

Phone M2191

BANK OF HAMILTON

ESTABLISHED 1872

TO FARMERS

The Bank of Hamilton offers every facility and convenience to both depositors and borrowers among the farmers. Special attention to Cattle, Business and Sale Notes.

BANK OF HAMILTON
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER
Capital Authorized \$5,000,000
Capital Paid-up - \$5,000,000
Surplus - \$3,475,000

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
An Exclusively Canadian Company
Assets Over Four Million Dollars
An Excelsior Policy is a Money Saver. Get One To-day.

The Lights Of 65 Years Ago
Are still doing duty in the shape of **Eddy's Matches**

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time, for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

SATIN GLOSS Harness Dressing
DOMESTIC SPECIALTY CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.

THE WORLD'S BEST POLISH

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE
Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
MEDICINE
During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.
HOME STUDY
The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.
SUMMER SCHOOL GEO. Y. CHOWN JULY AND AUGUST REGISTRAR

GOLD WATCH FREE.
A watchmaker's promise after three or four days. We are giving away watches to those who will send us a box of 100 of our famous "Ladies' Low Grade" watches. Each watch is guaranteed for one year. Should you take advantage of our offer, we will send you a beautiful watch, worth \$10.00, and a Free Watch. You will be amazed. WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Watchmakers, 1000-1001, St. George Street, London, E.C. 4, England.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1 & 2. THE THERAPION. Used in France with extraordinary success. Cures Chronic Wounds, Hospital Sores, Piles, Eczema, Dermatitis, Itch, Scabies, Ringworm, etc. Write for FREE BOOK TO DR. L. CLARK, 1000-1001, St. George Street, London, E.C. 4, England.

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For \$5. we will mail you.
THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
15 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

Wood's Phospholine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole system. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Depression, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. Nine pamphlets mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Walker).

A candidate for aviation in France is subjected to severe tests. He is submitted to violent and unexpected shocks, such as the sudden explosion of flash-light powder, a revolver shot, or a douche of ice water and similar unpleasantnesses. A tambour registers, under these conditions, the degree to which his hand trembles. Nerve, strange to say, was about the most sensitive candidate that came before the Aviation School, and now he is the most daring and successful.

W. N. U. 1114

Manitoba Has Good Highways

Many Miles of Good Highways Form a Valuable Asset to the Province

A slogan for better highways in Manitoba has been for several years prevalent. In this appeal a first-class proposition arises, yet if people will donate to the question a little thought, it will be ascertained the good roads movement is slowly and assuredly displaying its presence in the province. When the area of Manitoba is considered, its formative material and various features, the intricate road making in many districts will be better understood. Already this province is in possession of more miles of good highways than the most sanguine expectation considered as possible for the few decades of its history. It is a unanimous verdict that adequate thoroughfares are the imperative necessity pointing toward the higher interests of mercantile life. And in particular is such compulsory in these years when towns and villages are in strenuous combat with the increasing competition of catalogue houses in Winnipeg and eastern Canada. Without good highways, trading conditions in the rural centres will inevitably travel the route to the mail order establishments. In addition to some of Manitoba's more important towns, good highways are not a generality. As example, thoroughfares leading into Winnipeg, even in close proximity to the city, roads might be mentioned which bear a resemblance to prairie trails utilized by the settlers in years of long ago. And in similitude are certain highways converging into the City of Brandon. Money, goodly quantities of that commodity, forms the sinews of road building. Without doubt sums have been disbursed by municipal councils for highway purposes, and have not tended toward anticipated result. But no assembly or government in the wide world has attained a state of perfection in financial expenditure, and it is not within realms of common sense to expect such. Again, there must be taken into consideration the fact that in building highways within certain districts of Manitoba, local conditions are of such character a goodly sum of money expended does not display much work accomplished.

Therefore, when the various features are taken into account, Manitoba cannot be adjudicated as suffering a deficiency of good highways. It is somewhat calamitous greater attention has not been devoted to a better class of thoroughfares is proximity to the centres of population. A stranger is liable to take an erroneous impression of provincial roads from such existent within some districts, highways which do not correctly represent Manitoba's transportation facilities in a correct light. J. D. A. Evans in Western Municipal News.

Great Britain is credited with having built a warship, which for convenience in death-dealing power is as terrible that the vessel has been named H. S. Outrageous. The story emanates from a correspondent of the New-York Times.

Chronic Skin Disorders Now Overcome Quickly

There is no hope of getting rid of disfiguring skin blemishes until the blood is purged of every trace of unclean matter.

Wonderful results follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which provide the blood with the elements it needs to become rich and red.

Quickly indeed the blood is brought to normal strength, is filled with nutrition, is given power to drive out of the system the humors that cause rashes, pimples, pasty complexion and kindred ills. Don't delay. Get Hamilton's Pills to-day; they go to work at once and give prompt results. Mild, efficient, safe for men and women or children. Get a 25c. box to-day from any dealer.

The Inevitable

The Germans had taken New York; for three days the soldiers of the Kaiser guarded the streets; the city was at a standstill.

The American army had dug in somewhere in Jersey, when the Crown Prince, with a party of his officers, visited Wall street.

Two hours later American brokers held a controlling interest in the German Occupation Corporation Preferred, and the country was safe.—Life, New York.

A Frenchman was being shown London. On passing Exeter Hall he saw a number of men coming out with blue ribbons on their coats.

"Dear me," he said to his friend, "what's the meaning of those ribbons?"

"Well," said his host "that means that these men do not touch intoxicating drink."

"Ah," said the Frenchman, "if I wore a ribbon for every wrong thing I don't do you wouldn't see my coat at all!"

Among the many decorations, Admiral Beatty has one from the Present Sultan, given to him in recognition of that potentate's admiration for his bravery during the Kitchener-Nile Expedition. "Fighting Beatty," as he is now named by the Fleet, received his promotion to the rank of vice-admiral over the heads of 395 officers, who were his superiors in point of length of service.

Assisant—Do the shoes fit, madam? Madam—Oh, yes, they fit me perfectly; but they hurt me terribly when I try to walk.—London Opinion.

Work of a Noble Woman

Maxine Elliot Fed 35,000 Sufferers in Belgium

There is little time to pause today, and retrospect is almost impossible; so rapidly do history making events of supreme importance follow one another.

The autumn of 1914 seems a long, long time ago. Now we are quite accustomed to hearing Flemish in our streets and to having Belgian neighbors, but happily for poor little Belgium those who initiated the various schemes of relief on its behalf have "stuck to their guns," and no one has done more to assuage the misery and relieve the sufferings of the Belgian refugees than Miss Maxine Elliot.

In the days immediately following the fall of Antwerp and the occupation of almost the entire country by the Germans, Miss Elliot organized and equipped entirely at her own expense an "expeditionary force" for the feeding, clothing and general helping of the poor, homeless, helpless, penniless people. It was entirely her own idea which she promptly put into practice. In October, 1914, she started and for eighteen months worked incessantly, indefatigably, whole heartedly. Week in, week out, she and her friends, her orderlies and interpreters, ministered to the wants of whoever came along to be helped and relieved, and the total number of men, women, and children who came within her direct ken and care was no less than 35,000.

Miss Elliot chartered and equipped the good barge Julia and started from Calais on her voyage to "somewhere" in Flanders. Provisions, clothing, medicines and every other conceivable necessity were sent to her from all parts, and hither came the poor, the maimed, the destitute and all were cheered and comforted. Not only did these poor people come, but others, too, as her photograph sheets tell by their own showing: Elizabeth, queen of the Belgians, royalties, generals, statesmen, soldiers, some of whom, alas, will never write their autographs again, some whose breasts are now decorated with the glorious "V. C." sailors, dukes, duchesses—all found their way at some time or other to the good barge Julia at its moorings in the sluggish Belgian canal, where on one side ran the high road, trodden incessantly all day and all night by thousands and thousands of troops, and on the other side was the "fighting line" quite close.

Everyone was cared for, the particulars of each, their name, age, domicile, registered in a book provided for the purpose; the number of these books grew and grew and Miss Elliot has quite a long row of them, all full, and each one telling its own tale and bearing faithful witness of her noble work. One sheet showed the names of a grandmother, mother and ten children, whose ages ranged from 12 years old down to the baby a few months old, quite destitute, and each family had a separate sheet for its record.

Miss Elliot has many tangible mementoes of her "war work." Of first and foremost does she prize "L'Orde de la Couronne," bestowed on her by King Albert, who fully recognizes and appreciates her good work for his people. One grateful soldier promised Miss Elliot a trophy, and true to his promise brought her a Uhlan helmet.

Now that time, which changes all things, has so ordained that there is no longer the pressing need for work such as Miss Elliot initiated and carried through with extraordinary ability and success, she is back again in her beautiful home in England, but "away over there" she will never be forgotten.—From the London Gentlewoman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Partner With Dad

Wherein a Farmer's Son Was Encouraged to Take an Interest in the Business

Yes, I like the farm and I am going to stay with it," said a young man who had just completed the short course in a Middle Western college of agriculture.

"The first property that I remember ever having owned consisted of some crippled and 'runt' chickens which had been given to me by a neighbor. I cared for them and when they were sold I had three dollars to invest in ducks. In the duck deal I also put all the pennies I had received from mother for gathering up the eggs. The next season I sold ducks and eggs to the value of \$17.85.

"It was just about this time that the bank in which father is interested voted to issue some additional stock. I sold the mule and became a banker. With the returns on this investment, added to from some small farm produce sales, I bought another steer. When it was fattened I had left seventy-two dollars, and with this and more bank dividends I branched out in the cattle business, buying three steers this time. These were fattened with three or four carloads that father was feeding, but I paid my part. These steers brought me \$215.

"The spring after the three steers were sold father was buying mules, 'picking them up.' A very likely span of three-year-olds was bought for \$225. The steer money and some of that year's bank dividend paid the bill.

"Since that time I have bought a wagon, a good set of harness and a cultivator, making payment out of the bank stock dividends.

"In the winter of 1912-13 I bought sixteen head of black calves, which were sold next May for \$900. The money was invested in Shorthorn cows, which with their calves are now worth twice what they cost.

"Yes, I'm going back home fattened with over here during Farmers' Week, and although he has always believed in up-to-date methods he is stronger than ever to them now because of his visit. We built a silo last summer, and we have owned a manure spreader so long that it's almost worn out.

"We have 540 acres now. Father has sold me an interest in the place and we are going to be partners."—W. L. Nelson in the Country Gentleman.

KITCHENER

(By Robert J. C. Stead.)

Weep, waves of England! Nobler clay Was ne'er to nobler grave consigned; The wild waves weep with us today Who mourn a nation's master-mind.

We hoped an honored age for him, And ashes laid with England's great; And rapturous music, and the dim Deep hush that veils our Tomb of State.

But this is better. Let him sleep Where sleep the men who made us free, For England's heart is in the deep, And England's glory is the sea.

One only vow above his bier, One only oath beside his bed; We swear our flag shall shield him here Until the sea gives up its dead!!

Leap, waves of England! Boastful be, And fling defiance in the blast, For earth is envious of the Sea Which shelters England's dead at last.



For Preserving, Use LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP

One-third "Lily White" to two-thirds Sugar, by weight. "Lily White" Corn Syrup prevents fermentation and mold—brings out the natural flavour of fruits and berries—and makes much more delicious Preserves, Jams and Jellies than you can make with all sugar.

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—at all dealers.
THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL. 278

Germany Admits Thinning of Troops

According to the statement of the President of the Imperial Grain Board, as quoted in a despatch from Amsterdam, "to Germany's reserve of 400,000 tons of grain must be added 80,000 tons representing the decreased consumption of the Army."

Heretofore Germany has not been unmindful of the old military maxim that "an army marches on its stomach"—that fighting and feeding go hand in hand. There must be a great reduction in the number of those who have hitherto consumed the rations, and it is only by such an admission from this un-military source that some people in Germany have been made to realize for the first time how critical the war is becoming to Germany. Germany does not publish totals of her losses.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"I caught the street car conductor who owes me money on the car platform last night."

"Did you get your money?"

"No; he did the same thing my other creditors do."

"What's that?"

"Put me off."

Bookham—Did Sibley's uncle remember him when he made his will? Hobbs—Must have done! He didn't leave him anything.

The Czar of Russia has presented the British Foreign Sailors Society with \$25,000.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

Many Uses for Air

Compressed air is put to a great many uses in up-to-date mechanics. Among these are keeping cutting tools cool while working, blowing dirt and dust from machinery, removing lint from heavy fabrics, finishing silk ribbons, polishing metal, forcing the water out of boiler tubes, testing piping for leaks, drying newly coopered barrels, drying yarn after drying, mixing paints and varnishes, blowing factory whistles, making a room fly proof by a curtain of rushing air at the entrance, through which no winged thing can pass, and driving machine screws and nuts.

Nine provinces in China have declared their independence, representing a population of 161,030,000, which may mark the beginning of the disintegration of that republic.

WEAR FLEET FOOT

SHOES FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION
Sold by all good Shoe Dealers
Worn by every member of the family

Fruit jars—all glassware—wholesome and sparkling when cleaned with Old Dutch



The Duke's Courtesy

It was just like that fine old soldier, I-wild Marshal the Duke of Connaught, when he was reviewing the troops in a heavy downpour of rain at Niagara camp and saw that officers and men alike were wet through, to pull off his own raincoat and allow himself to be soaked.—Hamilton Herald.

Whom to Trust

U. S. Paper Recognizes the Nation That Can Be Trusted

"Perfidious Albion" has long been the exclamation on the tip of the tongue in continental Europe when Great Britain was mentioned. Perfidy in this war, however, has not been the characteristic of British methods. Great Britain has not invaded helpless neutral States which she has sworn to protect. Great Britain has not broken her pledges to maintain certain definite standards of humanity in naval warfare. Great Britain has not sent spies and bomb-plotters to destroy America and poison Americanism. "Perfidious" fits another nation better than Albion. It may be important for us to know in the next few months which European nation we can trust. Many Americans say that all alike are unworthy of our confidence. However, this deliberately ignores the facts. Three thousand miles of unfortified American border stand as a silent witness for the good faith of one European country. We have trusted her for over one hundred years. We are trusting her this very minute—trusting her to respect our rights and her own treaties, without a gun or a fort to back up our reliance upon the moral law. Canada is a great country at war. But whether victorious or defeated, we have no fear that she will transgress our rights. We know that for Great Britain at least our helplessness will under no conditions prove an excuse for invasion. Unlike Belgium, we have a neighbor that we know we can trust.—From Puck, New York.

Van Dusen (at Van Rock's country seat)—Mr. Van Rock, I love the very ground your daughter walks on!

Van Rock—Well, it's for sale if you have the price.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Edmonton, with a population of 67,000 has sent 17,000 men to join the colors.

First Woman (angrily)—Your Johnny gave me Willie the measles.

Second Woman—No such thing! Your Willie came over where my Johnny was and took 'em.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby drugist.

For Memory's Sake

Calmly the young woman rustled toward the glove counter and settled herself in a chair.

"Some four-button gloves, please!" she said to the obsequious server. "I want two pairs of white suede, and—"

Then for the first time she lifted her eyes and saw his face. "Why," she went on, in a puzzled voice, "haven't I seen you somewhere?"

The young man leaned over the counter and dropped his voice to a breathless whisper as he replied:

"Oh, Mabel, don't you remember last summer, when I saved your life while bathing, and we became engaged, and—"

"Yes, of course I do!" said the young woman, with a pleasant smile. "And—er—you can make it four pairs of gloves, if you like.—London Answers.

A postcard from a prisoner of war in Germany, which has been received at Warwick, Eng., was addressed to "Mr. W. E. R. Starving, care of Mr.—"

Tobacco Aids Soldiers

The beneficent effects of tobacco at the front were affirmed by the Lancet as long ago as 1870, when the question was being discussed in connection with the Franco-Prussian war. "The soldier," it was said, "wearing with long marches and uncertain rest, obtaining his food how and when he can, with his nervous system always in a state of tension from the dangers and excitement he encounters, finds that his cigar or pipe enables him to sustain fatigue with comparative equanimity. For the wounded it is probable that tobacco has slight anodyne and narcotic properties that enable the sufferer to sustain pain better during the day, and to obtain sleep during the night."—From the London Chronicle.

The United Church

Union—Should Result in Much Waste of Effort and Funds Being Avoided

Now that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has voted in favor of Church Union by a majority of 4 to 1, the last obstacle to the consummation of that ideal would appear to have been removed. The other two bodies who are to come into the union are the Congregationalists and the Methodists. The Baptists which have a close communion, could not see their way to join hands with the others, and the Anglicans have held aloof for the principal reason, apparently, that they wish to retain the episcopacy.

The three bodies which will now unite consist, according to the latest census figures, of 28,442 Congregationalists, 916,886 Methodists, and 842,442 Presbyterians, making a total of 1,787,621, as compared with 681,404 Anglicans, 318,005 Baptists and 2,229,600 Roman Catholics. This will make a strong church, and one capable of undertaking, to the best possible advantage, the pressing religious work which is waiting to be done, particularly throughout the West. Much waste of effort and of funds will be avoided, and the United Church of Canada will undoubtedly inaugurate at the very outset an era of aggressive Christianity in the Dominion. It will become the Church militant.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

HEALTHY BABIES SLEEP WELL AT NIGHT

A well child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a great deal give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Chas. Drotte, North Temascalcing, Que., writes: "My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and cried night and day. I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets and now she is fat and healthy and sleeps well at night." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It Rubs Pain Away.—There is no liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no surer pain-killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

His Own Handicap

Mabel—Do you know anything about Tom Higsby?

Arthur—Why, Higsby is my first cousin!

Mabel—I know that, but is he all right otherwise?—Boston Globe.

"Do you ever worry old man?"

"Never."

"How do you work it?"

"In the daytime I'm too busy and at night I'm too sleepy."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
No. 23 THE PR

THE INSIDE TRUTH ABOUT SOME OF GERMANY'S PEACE MOVEMENTS

NECESSARY PEACE OF SOME KIND BE SECURED

All Other Plans Failing, Germany is Now Sending Out Tons of Literature to Neutral Countries in an Effort to Put the Allies in a Wrong Light

While the exuberant and, of course, unwarranted demonstration in Germany over the naval engagement in the Skagerrak may for the moment, silence the cry which the world has listened to of late for peace according to German dictation, it is safe to hazard the statement that it is only a question of a few weeks, if not days, when that cry will be repeated with new emphasis.

The fact of the matter is that the forces behind Germany's persistent effort to promote discussion on the subject are far too potent to be overcome by the clamor of ultra-patriots in the German parliament.

The German press is not its own master. It is not only subject to a rigorous censorship; it is muzzled by the decree of the hour, a syndicate of diplomatic and commercial magnates. They are but echoes of the imperial chancellor, and he is the servant very largely of the bankers of Berlin, the Rothschilds of Vienna, Herr Ballin, and the Burgomasters of Hamburg and Bremen.

These all represent interests that have made their will a higher law in the councils of state.

At their representation three months ago it was decided that a powerful and special organization should be created to co-operate with the diplomatic efforts of the imperial chancellor to bring about a peace favorable to the present standing of German arms.

They showed that unless peace could be secured before the autumn, the dual monarchy would collapse.

The bankers of Berlin declared that another big war loan would compel them to issue a perfectly fallacious paper currency.

Herr Ballin, perhaps the first civilian in the land and head of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, along with the gentlemen already named, told the kaiser with brutal frankness that but for the aid given by the federal government to Hamburg and Bremen, those cities would have been on the verge of starvation last January. Germany largely lived on her exports to Great Britain and the United States. Instead of \$100,000,000 per month they were now barely receiving \$1,000,000 per month.

Peace, by one way or another, must, he said, be secured. Verdun must be subdued if it should cost five hundred thousand men. And so on ad infinitum and ad nauseum.

Herr Ballin is credited with having informed the chancellor that it was useless to dream any longer of an eastern conquest. They must dispel that vision and face an ultimate integration of Turkey.

As the outcome of these and other conferences it was decided to concentrate upon a two-fold plan of campaign for peace. The methods may be summarized as follows: Diplomatically, Germany was to aim at detaching Italy from the allies. She was to offer terms to Belgium, including an indemnity and the destruction of forts in proximity to her border as an evidence of her good faith.

Her trump card, however, was to settle the submarine controversy with the United States, and then, assuming that the Crown Prince had put an end to the struggle on the Meuse to solicit President Wilson to submit tentative peace terms to Great Britain and France in particular, in the hope that they would be refused, and thereby enable Germany to regain her prestige among the nations she had unfortunately estranged by her aggressiveness.

Other moves were to be attempted, and included assent to the Dardanelles becoming an international waterway, provided the sovereignty of Turkey was maintained.

Then, what is not generally known, a new organization was formed under the direction of the notorious Wolff Press Bureau to agitate along these lines in the United States, Spain, Holland, South America and Scandinavia.

Tons of literature in these languages are already in print, including books with new "facts" as to the genesis of the war, magazine articles written as far as possible by well known writers, professedly not too friendly to German ideas, but well enough sprinkled with disturbing argument and statement to make the allies appear as if fighting for a mere brute conquest of the fatherland. The role of Bryan with a mixture of Maximilian Harden, was to be the model for these writers.

A special staff of 200 men and women were selected for "special" work. Two thousand local correspondents were named. The list of these has been seen.

The bankers' association is generally credited with having appropriated the funds necessary to meet the outlay required to make the campaign a success.

Several well known publishers are alleged to have been roped into the effort, and one in particular—shown documents that will be annotated by "experts" and made to appear from time to time as "revelations" of the machinations of Great Britain. Above all, Holland was to become the centre—if it has not already become so—of a new movement for sowing discord between Great Britain and the United States.

So far the Berlin organizers are satisfied with the success attained. Of course, these arrangements are quite well known to the allies, and it may be assumed that they are not idle. Hitherto, however, Germany has reckoned upon the adverseness of British diplomacy to utilize the press for counter-attacking her diplomacy. But the fact—Sir Edward Grey has just given official cognizance to a press interview, and that Arthur Balfour used the same medium to set forth the British view on the blockade, may

be accepted as signs that Great Britain will not be without a reply to this "peace" attack by her enemies.

Getting Through the Wire

The Entanglements of Wire Cutting is Described

An officer gives this vivid description of his experiences:

"We could not find a place to get through the wire, and had just to take 'pot luck' and go straight for it, though we knew we had to struggle and fight our way through an entanglement of from fifteen to thirty feet, made of wire interwoven in a most evil mesh. However, we struggled on as best we could, helping each other, and after what seemed an eternity broke through with many cuts and scratches, but lost nothing except a few pieces of coats and breeches.

"Our difficulties then increased. Having turned round so many times to get through the wire, we could not 'hit on' the direction of our own trenches for a few moments, and had to lie down for some little time watching the flare lights going up before we were satisfied by some outstanding object of the way we had to go, and then it was not many moments before we were at our own barbed wire.

"Here, again, we had difficulty finding a passage through, which was rendered all the more trying by the constant whizzing of the bullets from enemy machine guns about our ears.

"So we crawled along again in front of the wire, hoping to find an entrance, when all at once all three of us went headlong into a deep cutting filled with water.

"It was a deep sap that had been cut out and cleverly covered with branches and twigs, so that it was not discernible from the ground and was about nine feet down, but although we got a good sucking we managed to get under the entanglements and back into our own trenches."

Sniping a Recreation

A Canadian soldier tells of his experience as a sniper. "It is one way," he says, "among too few ways, of breaking the monotony of trench life. I have been a sniper. Sniping is another way to break the terrible monotony of trench life. I have spent a whole day in a trench directing that way the operations of the men in the trenches.

"The soldier at the front does three times the amount of work at night that he does in the daytime. In ordinary trench life the day is quiet, with little firing except that of the machine guns; and few men are wounded or killed by day.

"Much of the fighting we did in the early morning before it was full daylight. Every morning and every evening we went through what we called the stand-to movement—a movement of preparedness—getting ready to attack. We would keep at the work two and even three hours, awaiting an attack."

Hungry in Germany

A committee has been formed in New York to appeal for subscriptions for the suffering women and children of Germany who are described in the prospectus printed in many of the leading newspapers as hungry and in want of clothing. This is a strange appeal in view of the claims that there is no scarcity of food in Germany and the fact that it is promoted by leading German-Americans and others favorable to the central powers is significant. But it will be difficult to reconcile this appeal with the attitude adopted by the Teutons when conditions have been reversed.—Ottawa Citizen.

No Shirkers in France

A French government return shows the whole nation, men and women, virtually given up to the war. Out of every 20 Frenchmen six or seven are actually under arms or engaged in manufacturing munitions. The unit of 20 is composed of the following:

- 1 Aged or infirm.
- 2 Small children.
- 3 Boys at school.
- 2 Young men under military age either studying or working.
- 4 to 5 soldiers mobilized.
- 1 to 2 men working in munition factories.
- 3 Engaged in agriculture.
- 3 Unemployed working men or clerks.

Taxes in United Kingdom

The coffee, cocoa and tea duties levied under the British war taxation scheme have been readjusted so as to secure uniformity of burden among the users of the beverages made from the articles. Coffee and cocoa are to pay 4 1/2 pence a pound and tea a shilling a pound. These are heavy rates of taxation, whether equitable or not. The tea-taster is paying his part of the war cost as well as the fellow who drinks beer.—Montreal Gazette.

"Where do you intend to go this summer?" "I'm going to stay at home," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "My family's going away, and I'm going to embrace the opportunity to sit in my shirt-sleeves and smoke cigars in the best rooms in the house."—Washington Star.

"Ah! A package of old love letters tied sound with a faded pink ribbon. I could shed tears at the sight of them." "Piffle! For true pathos nothing surpasses a bundle of cancelled cheques."

High Prices for Irish Cattle

Irish Farmer is Profiting by the High War Prices

The war has brought to the Irish farmer "abounding agricultural prosperity," says the Vice-President of the Irish Agricultural Department. The prices for Irish cattle have risen to a very high level. For Irish bullocks in good condition as much as \$230 has been paid within the past month. An average price for some time past has been \$150. Owing chiefly to the requirements of the army, fat cattle are in enormous demand, and record prices have been reached on the English market. A rare abundance of grass in the fattening districts of England has led to an abnormal demand for Irish stores, for which the English farmers are paying exceptionally high prices. Owing to restricted facilities for shipping, the Irish breeder is able to dictate prices. It is an interesting fact not generally known that the Irish Bullock sells in the English market at a higher figure than the English animal, owing to the great care bestowed by the Irish breeders on the selection of stock. The demand is so keen that advanced stores have recently been offered in the fat stock sale rings. Irish farmers would have benefited even more by war conditions had they not made the mistake at the beginning of the European campaign of putting all their available stock into the market at the smaller prices then ruling. In the last four months of 1914 the Irish farmers exported 278,786 head, as compared with an average for the corresponding periods of the previous five years of 144,569.

There is another side to this picture, that of the poor consumer already hard hit by the enormous advance in the cost of living. An appeal has been issued for the observance of meatless days in order to adjust the balance between supply and demand, but this is not likely to be conceded as a voluntary sacrifice on the part of the more wealthy classes. Economic laws may help somewhat, for the meat bill is at present so prohibitive for the poorer classes that the butchers of Belfast and other urban centres have decided to close their shops on certain days in the week. Another aspect of the question, and one that concerns this country, is the failure of Canada to supply cattle for the British market at this time of pressing necessity. The British embargo on Canadian live stock is largely responsible for this state of affairs. Canadian stock raisers have adapted themselves to the changed conditions brought about by the British embargo. Another cause contributing to the shortage of cattle in Canada is the unrestricted slaughter of young female stock. These blunders have robbed Canada and the United Kingdom alike of the advantages of a large export of Canadian cattle at a most critical time. The temporary embargo on Irish cattle before the war had a different and most unlooked for result, for it increased enormously the stock of cattle in the hands of Irish breeders, who are now able to command war prices.—Toronto Globe.

That 500,000 Promise

The situation, as The Journal views it, is this: Canada stands pledged to the Empire for 500,000 men. When we gave that pledge we intended the Empire and our allies to understand that we proposed raising, equipping and placing in the shortest possible time where they would be most needed against the foe 500,000 men. How are we getting along? At the rate of our May enlistment—not to speak of a probable greater falling off in June—we will not have 500,000 men recruited until May, 1917; and as it takes at least eight months to transform a civilian into a soldier fit to enter the trenches some of these thousands of them would not be effective until some time in 1918. This is manifestly not the way to keep up our work. It was not what we implied when we promised 500,000 men.—Ottawa Journal.

For National Registration

The western provinces are doing a noble work for the empire in raising its wonderful crops. To get the maximum from the land the farmers are crying as is the Empire, "men and more men." Cities in the East, however, are loaded with young men who are following a calling of nature that, should it be curtailed, the Empire would suffer. In this respect we agree with the Regina Leader when it says that it would be a national blemish to continue to recruit as in the past. National registration, with the calling of the men in classes, would draw heaviest on the thickly populated centres. The great Empire saving grain growing industry of the West will then be asked to do but her share. Today she has done more.—Medicine Hat News.

Canada's Important Task

The thousands of Canadians who have lost those near and dear to them in the defence of Ypres salient will be comforted by Sir Robert Borden's statement that the position is important and that it is not held merely as a matter of obstinacy. The truth is that the Ypres salient is the key to Calais. Canada is honored in that her soldier sons are entrusted with the defence of a vital part of the British front the abandonment of which would greatly encourage the enemy and dishearten the Allies.—Toronto Globe.

An absent minded clerk in a San Francisco sporting goods house recently cost the firm a good customer. The buyer asked to see some dog collars, selected one and paid for it. Right there the absent minded clerk spoiled it by asking: "Shall I wrap it up and send it, or will you wear it?"

Molly, the new Irish girl, was one of those heavy handed creatures who was forever dropping or breaking things. Hearing a crash of glassware one morning, her mistress called in a resigned voice from the next room. "Well, Molly, what are you doing now?" "I ain't doin' nothin', mum. It's done."

Bravery Rewarded

London Street Wail Honored by Russian Government

An orphan lad, brought up by one of the Poor Law Institutions of London, England, has distinguished himself in the service of his country.

Alfred Doe, the surname shows that his parentage was doubtful, is only sixteen years of age, and when fourteen he was handed over to the navy for scouting purposes along the East coast, he was considered scarcely up to the standard of health required. But his solicitations to "do something" were so manifestly sincere that the objection was waived, and his chance came.

He was sent to Lowestoft and placed on board a trawler. The trawler had the misfortune to strike a mine and was blown up. Young Doe showed special presence of mind, helped a sailor who was in danger of drowning, and cheered older men to hold on till relief came to the trawler. He was patting on the back for his gallantry and showed some consideration on reaching land.

Since then he has been on mine-sweeping. His gallantry and initiative were so conspicuous in the White Sea that the Russian Government awarded him a silver medal, which decoration carries with it the Order of St. Ann.

On reaching Hull the naval officer at the base asked Doe what he would like as a reward for his service, and he replied, "A week round about Cumberland Green, sir," which is one of the historic landmarks in South London, near where the lad was born. The story runs that Doe was brought before the old Poor Law Guardians and "speechified" over. Doe, however, once more showed his devotion to the great cause by inducing a bunch of lads to volunteer for what he calls the "best kind of scavenger work out of London," mine-sweeping on the North Sea!

The Jutland Naval Fight

Beatty Was Hunting Auxiliary Cruisers When He Found the German Fleet

A remarkable version of the Jutland naval battle was told recently by the officers of the Canadian Andania, which recently arrived in New York, from London.

According to their story the battle was purely accidental. It occurred while the battle cruiser squadron of Admiral Sir David Beatty was hunting for six auxiliary cruisers which the British Admiralty Intelligence Department had learned were making a dash for the Atlantic by way of Iceland.

During this search Beatty's squadron encountered the German battle-cruiser squadron, and engaged it. The battle then took place on the course that had previously been reported, the search for the auxiliary cruisers being abandoned.

The Andania's officers declared that after Beatty had wirelessed to Admiral Jellicoe he sent word to the Admiralty that he was heavily engaged and had abandoned search for the auxiliary squadron.

The Admiralty then sent out an armored cruiser squadron of the second line of defence, which discovered the auxiliaries, and after a sharp fight succeeded in sinking them.

Crush Germans

France Issues 4th Volume on German Atrocities of War

The French government has issued the fourth volume of the report of the commission for investigation acts committed by the enemy contrary to the law of nations. The report is very voluminous, consisting of 250 pages with pictures of spreading bullets, saw edge bayonets, and wounds made by such weapons. Extended affidavits are given under four heads:

First, the placing of prisoners as a shield before the troops; second, the use of arms prohibited by international convention; third, "massacre of prisoners and wounded;" fourth, firing on ambulance and sanitary corps.

The affidavits recite details in a great number of cases in which atrocities are said to have been committed.

India's Jewels

Though India exports \$5,500,000 worth of jewels annually, she is still supreme in the world as the jewel storehouse for all nations. Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, tourmaline, garnet, and many kinds of rare chalcidony are mined throughout her many provinces. Rubies are principally mined in Upper Burma.

One ruby of seventy-five carats, taken out a few years ago, was valued at \$100,000, sapphires are mined in Kashmir, but the mines, after having been worked for over 900 years, are now said to be giving out through the yellow, white, blue, and green varieties are extensively found in the ruby-bearing gravels of Burma. Garnet, for a valuable trade in Kishanarh while large quantities of turquoise come from Sikkin and Tibet, those from the latter country being hard and of dark red and more liquid lustre, and having greater value.

Named to Write History of War

The Hon. John William Fortescue, librarian at Windsor Castle, has been appointed by the government to write the official history of the war.

The Hon. John William Fortescue is the fifth son of the third Earl Fortescue and was born in 1859. He has been librarian at Windsor Castle since 1905, and is the author, among other publications of "History of the British Army, 1890-1915."

"I forgot myself and spoke angrily to my wife," remarked Mr. Meekton. "Did she resent it?" "For a moment. But Henrietta is a fair-minded woman. After she thought it over she shook hands with me and congratulated me on my bravery."

STATUS OF HOMESTEADERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE IS MADE CLEAR

AMPLE PROTECTION IS AFFORDED TO ABSENTEES

A Canadian Volunteer Holding a Homestead May Count His Active Service as a Performance of Residence—Should He be Disabled May Receive Patent Forthwith

There have been innumerable inquiries at Ottawa as to the status of homesteaders who have enlisted for active service. As there have been many rulings by the department and men from all parts of the Dominion are interested in these various rulings a summary is of interest.

The Dominion Lands Act as it stands makes certain provision for military service. Section 22 of the act provides that a Canadian volunteer holding a homestead may count his active military service as performance of residence. Section 23 of the act provides that any such volunteer who is disabled by wounds or illness, while on active service, may receive patent forthwith.

To supplement these provisions orders-in-council were passed in May and September of 1915 providing that when an entrant had been killed on active service patent might be issued in his name without calling upon the heirs to perform any further settlement duties and without requiring a formal application for patent or the filing of letters of administration. The patent when issued will be forwarded to the registrar for the district in which the land is situated and it would then rest with the heirs to obtain the necessary authority from the courts to deal with the land.

Shortly after the outbreak of war there arose the question of extending the same privileges to British and foreign reservists. In May, 1915, an order was passed authorizing this action. The wording of this order being somewhat ambiguous and a question of its interpretation having been raised an amending order was passed in September of the same year. This authorized not only that all privileges conferred to Canadian soldiers should be extended to all reservists fighting on the side of Great Britain and the Allies of Great Britain, but that patent might be issued to disabled soldiers without calling for the performance of any further duties and without requiring an application for patent, and also providing for the issue of patent in the name of a deceased alien entrant without requiring any further duties or the making of a formal application for patent or the filing of letters of administration. These orders were extended so as to grant the same concessions to the naval service as to the military service.

The question has arisen of a man taking out a homestead entry the day he enlisted or after he had enlisted. In the case of a certain British reservist who secured a homestead entry on the same day he was called to the colors he has been given the same privileges as men who had homesteads when they enlisted. However, Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, has ruled that persons who secured entry after enlistment or after the date of their recall to the colors will only be granted protection during the term of their military service and will not further participate in the benefits of the order-in-council. Under a ruling of May 13, 1916, where the entry is made after enlistment and the homesteader is killed in action the legal representatives will be expected to complete the duties, other than residence, in the same way as in ordinary cases of homestead entry.

The question of protection for men enlisting in the Royal North West Mounted Police arose. Early in the war instructions were given that the entries of persons enlisting in the police for one year might be protected during that period. It was later decided to continue this protection for the duration of the war as the police were in many ways on active service. Members of the police force do not get the benefit of clause 22 of the act providing that time spent in a Canadian force may be counted as residence. They will later have to do homestead duties. In September, 1914, instructions were given that a nurse who held an entry and she had volunteered for service with the Canadian contingent was to be granted protection during her absence on hospital service.

On April 9, 1915, a ruling was given that a settler who had made entry after enlistment could only be protected for one year from the date of such entry, and that he was not entitled to the benefit of Section 22. This has since been amended by allowing protection to such parties.

Another question which arose was the status of munition workers. In June, 1915, it was decided to protect the entries of all homestead entrants who engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war for the British government or the Allies, provided satisfactory proof of employment for such work was furnished. It was also decided that an applicant for inspection who has enlisted is maintained in his standing as applicant for inspection, until he returns, so that in the event of the entry being cancelled, the land will be available for him.

On July 7, 1915, instructions were given that Italian reservists were entitled to the same protection as Canadian volunteers. In August of the same year, instructions were given for the present to extend the same privileges to Hollanders and Swiss called home on active service. If by any chance they should throw in their lot with the Central powers, the privileges would, of course, be cancelled.

Guards enlisting for service in detention camps in Canada are not regarded as entitled to the benefits of the various orders unless they have enlisted unconditionally for active service anywhere after securing their respective entries. Protection may be granted where the persons serving as guard had entered for land or had established a right in respect thereto.

under the Dominion Land Act prior to his enlistment. Bridge guards are treated in the same way.

Until recently protection could not be granted to an unprotected proxy entry, and such entry had to be cancelled at the end of six months from the date thereof as called for by the regulations. In the case of an unprotected proxy entry made before enlistment being cancelled for statutory reasons, the land was to be reserved from settlement during the continuance of the war. In the case of the unprotected proxy entries made after enlistment, no concessions were shown and at the end of the six months from the date of entry the same was cancelled and the land made available for settlement.

Recent orders have amended these regulations. Instructions have been issued that all existing proxy entries made by volunteers are to be protected from cancellation provided the fact of active military service is made known to the agent in time to prevent cancellation under the ordinary proxy regulations.

Holding the Craters

Shells Were Exploding on Every Square Yard

A Canadian officer in one of the Western Battalions, details some of his experiences in connection with one of his heaviest bombardments at St. Eloi:

"As an example of human endurance, how is this? After the heat of this crater business was over—that is to say, after four days' bombardment and we were relieved, altogether nine days after this—one of our fellows was picked up outside the lip of one of the craters. He was wounded in the thigh, and was delirious; today I suppose he is in England, and doing well. It would be hard to believe, but I know it was so.

"Just now, as I am writing, it is a lovely day; no sound of guns, no Red Cross motors and the band is playing, and the first line trenches, for the time being, are a thing of the past; craters were on top of a little hill, and could look down on the bombardment, which was again very fierce. It was a wonderful sight, but one hardly likes to call it such when you think of what the poor devils are going through for a space of about 30 acres.

Shells seem to be exploding on every square yard, and for four hours I do not think the air was clear of earth which was blown up 100 feet or more with each explosion. The fellows that relieved us had seen a similar sight when they were holding the craters and they thought that a rat could not have lived through it. We had the same impression."

A Profound Mistake

It is a profound mistake to suppose that the progress of modern industrial Germany was imposed on her from above by a competent bureaucracy. The bureaucracy did much for her, but it was able to organize because it had to deal with a public intelligent enough and schooled enough to demand organization. The new economic development did not come from a raw nation. It ranged from a people which had dreams and in poverty; had cultivated a great deal of disinterested earning, and made an educated middle-class long before it aspired to a share in world trade. We shall diagnose our own case amiss, unless we aim, not merely at the improvement of our technical training, but also at the raising of our whole standard of education.—From the Nation, London.

A Gallant and Hardy Breed

It is hardly necessary to emphasize the dangerous character of mine-sweeping. Trawlers and drifters, being of moderate draught, have a certain advantage over heavier ships, for they can often pass in safety above mines which have been laid at a certain depth to catch deeper riding vessels. On the other hand, the very nature of their duty compels them to spend most of their time in mine-infested waters, and the appalling risks they run are too often brought home to us by the casualty lists. But the erstwhile fishermen who man these boats are a gallant and hardy breed, too ingured to the vicissitudes of wind and weather to be much impressed by the hidden and deadlier perils that now lurk beneath the grey waters.—The Navy.

Sunday School Teacher—Willie, you may recite your lesson.

Willie—And the children of Israel arose and said unto the King, "O thou King, live forever!"

Sunday School Teacher (prompting)

—And—Willie (guessing)—And immediately the King lived forever.—Harper's Magazine.

The poet entered. "Glad to see you've accepted that sonnet of mine," the poet said, feverishly pushing back his long hair. "I do hope it will be widely read." "It's sure to be," said the editor. "It's sure to be. I've placed it next to one of our most striking ads."—New York Tribune.

Warning to Soldiers

Soldiers whose physical disability results from their own misconduct are not to be eligible for pension. This edict has gone forth from Maj.-Gen. Hughes, and is to be carried out to the letter.

Land Titles Act. Application No. M510

Advertisement

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property.

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post Office in the Village of Lomond, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 30th day of September, 1916, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following property, namely:

The South-East Quarter of Section Thirty-Two (32), in Township Fifteen (15), Range Twenty (20), West of the Fourth Meridian, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, as same is described in Certificate of Title of the said land registered in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary, as 6241, reserving unto His Majesty, His successor and assigns all mines and minerals, and all right to work the same.

Terms of sale to be 20 per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitor.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save any seed grain liens that may be outstanding and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about seven miles from the Village of Lomond, and that

the land is black loam with clay sub-soil.

There is on the property about two fencing with two strands wire.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Herbert J. Maber, Vulcan, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1916.

Approved A. T. Kinnaird, Deputy Registrar.

HERBERT J. MABER,

Vendor's Solicitor.

To All to Whom it May Concern.

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Marquis No. 157.

Take Notice that His Honor Judge U. L. Jannison, one of the Judges of the District of Calgary, has appointed Wednesday the 25th day of October, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at Vulcan in the Province of Alberta for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Marquis, No. 157.

Dated the 24th day of July, 1916.

R. E. HOUSE,

Secretary-Treasurer of the Rural Municipality of Marquis No. 157.

The annual convention of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Association will be held at Calgary on Thursday and Friday, August 24th and 25th.

It is reported that the number of American civilians massacred to date totals 800,000.

Summer Specials

We have decided to continue our Sale of Summer Goods for one week longer.

Don't fail to take advantage of this sale as we have lines that will interest you.

E. E. McINTOSH

"The Store of Good Service"

Harvesters' Supplies

Binder Whips 50c to 1.50
Binder Canvas Staples and Rivets.

Try us for your Bolts, we have a bigger assortment than ever before.

Harvester and Castor Machine Oil, per gallon 60c

All kinds of oils and greases carried in stock, and everything in Threshers' Supplies

J. WOLFE

Hardware Merchant

Vulcan, Alberta

Harvest Offerings

Harvest time is almost here, and it is at the present, that the farmer sits down and calculates his requirements so as to be ready for actual harvest operations when the moment arrives. This company is a farmers company and makes a specialty of farmers' requirements.

Soap---Swifts Borax Soap, an excellent Brown Laundry, and we offer special 25 bars for 1.00

Soap---Swifts White, too well known to need any introduction, per cake 5c, per case 100 bars 4.65

Catsup---in tins, very best 10c, 3 tins 25c

Pettijohn's Breakfast Food---This is an excellent health producer, try a package today, you will buy more, to introduce, per pkg. 15c

Blueberries---2's, per tin 15c

Evaporated Apples---These are extra choice goods, and the price is not in accord with the quality, 25 pound box 3.40

Green Apples---per box 2.85 and 2.65

Evaporated Peaches---Extra choice quality, large juicy stock, 25 lb. box 2.70

Enamelware

This long expected shipment of enamelware has at last arrived and is being unpacked. We have what you want in these goods. See our assortment and the prices we ask.

Jugs, Water Sets, Tumblers, Salt and Peppers, Egg Cups, Molasses Jugs, Lamps, Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Visit our BUTCHER SHOP and PROVISION Department.

Bring in your Produce we will buy it and pay the top market prices. If you have a fat beef hog, mutton or veal or hide for sale, keep us advised.

Vulcan Trading Co., Ltd.

The Farmers' Store

It is estimated that 40,000 men will be required to harvest the crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and if necessary, men engaged in industrial pursuits will assist. The wages are expected to be from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per day.

If a man drives an auto more than 20 miles an hour; if he runs less than 20 miles an hour other autos knock him off.

An Ad. in the Advocate Pays

FOR SALE---A number of male and female Poland China Pigs, bred from best registered stock, for terms etc. apply to A. W. McDonald N^o. 18-17-24 Vulcan.

WANTED---To lease a half section improved farm. Would leave farm stock and full section if necessary. Apply to W. N. Henderson, Dinton P.O., Alberta.

FOR SALE---1 McClary 6-hole range in perfect condition. Perfect baker. Snap \$35.00. Apply Advocate Office, Vulcan, Alberta.

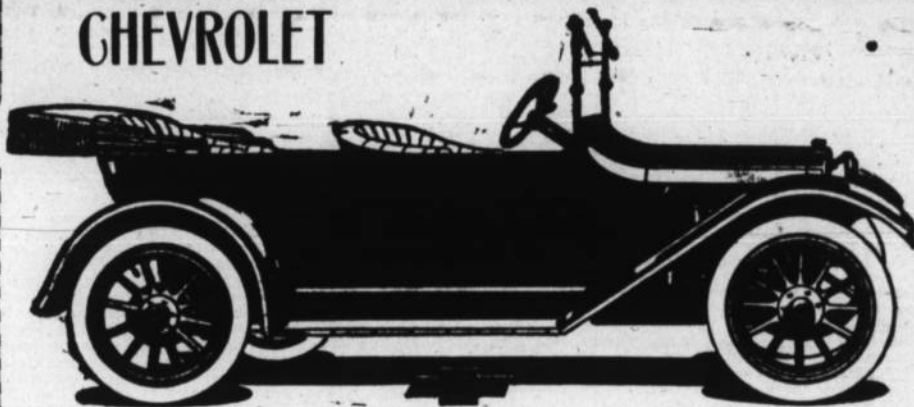
FOUND---A roll of blankets, half a mile out of Vulcan, on the trail going north. Owner can have same by paying for this advt.

ESTRAY---Since August 18th, one bay pony, haltered, to which is attached a 30 ft. chain. Branded O on right hip and X on right jaw. Believed to have gone north. F. Smart, Vulcan.

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1.....	1.27
" No. 2.....	1.24
" No. 3.....	1.19
Rejected No. 1.....	1.18
" No. 2.....	1.13
" No. 3.....	1.10
Oats, No. 2 C.W.....	36½
" Extra No. 1 Feed.....	33½
" No. 1 Feed.....	32½
" No. 2 Feed.....	31½
Barley, No. 3.....	32
" No. 4.....	48
Feed.....	40
Flax No. 1, N. W.....	1.65
" No. 2 C. W.....	1.62
" No. 3 C. W.....	1.41
Rye.....	75
Eggs.....	20
Butter.....	20
Hogs.....	08¾
Dressed Hogs.....	12¾

CHEVROLET



Here is the Average Man's Ideal Car--

The happy medium between the monster car that is purchased to impress people, and the cramping conveyance used merely to get from place to place, irrespective of comfort.

Nothing mysterious about its wonderful success---just a commonsense car of proved capability.

More power with less weight, better performance with less running cost, smoother action with less need of attention.

By huge production, we are able to offer it at a price that fits any ordinary-sized income. Price will be advanced after August 20th, 1916.

Now Obtainable for \$755.00

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Owing to the large production, we are in a position to deliver cars the day order is placed. Over 42 Chevrolets were sold and delivered in the Vulcan district during the last four months.

R. D. STOWELL

Vulcan Agent

Frank Anderson,

Champion Agent